

2013

End of Year Livestock Grazing
Report

Malheur National Forest

Blue Mountain Ranger District
Emigrant Creek Ranger District
Prairie City Ranger District

May 1, 2014

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	i
Glossary	iv
List of Acronyms and Abbreviations	viii
Introduction.....	2
Section I: Blue Mountain Ranger District.....	4
Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments	6
1. Dark Canyon Allotment	6
2. Fawn Springs Allotment	10
3. Hanscomb Allotment	13
4. Dixie Allotment	16
5. Roundtop Allotment.....	20
6. John Day Allotment	24
7. Beech Creek Allotment.....	29
8. Mt. Vernon Allotment.....	32
9. Seneca Allotment	36
10. Deadhorse Allotment	39
11. McClellan Allotment.....	42
12. Williams Allotment.....	45
South Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments	48
1. Fields Peak Allotment.....	48
2. Murderers Creek Allotment	52
Middle Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments	58
1. Blue Mountain Allotment	58
2. Upper Middle Fork Allotment	62
3. Lower Middle Fork Allotment.....	68
4. Long Creek Allotment	76
5. Camp Creek Allotment	80
6. Slide Creek Allotment.....	84
7. York Allotment	88
8. Bear Allotment.....	91
North Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments	94
1. Fox Allotment	94
2. Donaldson Allotment	98

3. Deer Creek Allotment 101

4. Indian Ridge Allotment..... 104

5. Hamilton Allotment 107

Section II: Emigrant Creek Ranger District..... 110

 Upper Malheur River Watershed 110

 1. Central Malheur Allotment 110

Section III: Prairie City Ranger District 116

2013 Results and Summary 116

Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments 118

Map - Most Sensitive Riparian Areas (MSRA) – Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments..... 118

 1. Deardorff Allotment..... 119

 2. Hot Springs Allotment 123

 3. Indian Creek Allotment..... 126

 4. Rail Creek Allotment 129

Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments..... 132

Map - Most Sensitive Riparian Areas (MSRA) – Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments 132

 1. Bluebucket Allotment 133

 2. Dollar Basin/Star Glade Allotment 137

 3. Logan Valley Allotment..... 144

 4. McCoy Creek Allotment..... 149

 5. Summit Prairie Allotment 152

North Fork Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments..... 157

Map - Most Sensitive Riparian Areas (MSRA) – North Fork Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments.. 157

 1. Flag Prairie Allotment..... 158

 2. North Fork Allotment 164

 3. Ott Allotment 168

 4. Spring Creek Allotment 171

Appendices..... 177

Appendix A – Annual Implementation Monitoring Schedule 178

 Blue Mountain Ranger District..... 178

 Prairie City Ranger District 184

Appendix B – Spawning Survey History 185

 Blue Mountain Ranger District 185

 Prairie City Ranger District 190

Appendix C – Monitoring Compliance History..... 191

 Blue Mountain Ranger District..... 191

Prairie City Ranger District 195

Appendix D – Long Term Monitoring MIMs DMA 200

 Prairie City Ranger District 200

Appendix E – Notices of Non-Compliance and 72hr Notices 202

 Blue Mountain Ranger District 202

 Fields Peak 202

 Prairie City Ranger District 206

Appendix F 2012-2016 Master Monitoring Plans for NMFS and USFWS 225

Appendix G MIM Technical Reference Woody Species Use 231

Glossary

Actual Use: A report of the actual livestock grazing use certified to be accurate by the permittee or lessee. Actual use may be expressed in terms of animal unit months or animal months.

Allotment: an area of land designated and managed for grazing of livestock. Such an area may include intermingled private, State, or other Federal lands used for grazing in conjunction with the public lands.

Alternate Rotation (Stocking): The repeated grazing and resting of forage using two paddocks in succession.

Animal Unit (AU): considered to be one mature cow of approximately 1,000 pounds, either dry or with calf up to 6 months of age, or their equivalent, based on a standardized amount of forage consumed.

Animal Unit Month: is the amount of forage needed by an “animal unit” (AU) grazing for one month. The quantity of forage needed is based on the cow’s metabolic weight. It is assumed that such a cow nursing her calf will consume 26 pounds of dry matter (DM) of forage per day (20 lbs. for the cow and 6 lbs. for the calf).

Authorized Use: Use specified on the annual Bill(s) for Collection and verified by permittee’s payment of fees.

Available Woody Species: The height to which large herbivores, e.g., cattle, sheep, horses, deer, elk, and moose, can graze on wood plant species. The taller the animal, the higher they can browse.

Bank Alteration: Streambank disturbance caused by animals (e.g., elk, moose, deer, cattle, sheep, goats, and horses) walking along the streambanks or the margins of the stream. The animals’ weight can cause a shearing that results in a breakdown of the streambank and subsequent widening of the stream channel. Streambank alteration also exposes bare soil, increasing the risk of erosion of the streambank. Animals walking in the channel margins may increase the amount of soil exposed to the erosive effects of water by breaking or cutting through the vegetation and exposing roots and/or soil. Excessive trampling causes soil compaction, resulting in decreased vegetative cover, less vigorous root systems, and more exposure of the soil surface to erosion.

Browse: The part of shrubs, half shrubs, woody vines, and trees available for animal consumption.

Continuous Use (Grazing): The grazing of a specific pasture by livestock throughout a year or for that part of the year during which grazing is feasible. The term is not necessarily synonymous with yearlong grazing, since seasonal grazing may be involved. A preferred term is continuous stocking.

Critical Habitat: any geographical area designated as critical habitat in CFR part 226.

Deferred Rotation: Any grazing system, which provides for a systematic rotation of the deferment among pastures

Designated Monitoring Area (DMA): For the purposes of this report DMA refers to a permanently marked segment of stream that has been selected for monitoring and agreed to by a monitoring team that is intergraded with at least a range person, fisheries, and hydrologist. It refers to the specific sampling location that extends at least 110 m along the stream or is agreed to for site specific habitat monitoring.

Early Season Use: Is referred to as late April/early-May to early/mid-July. Obviously, the exact dates which each of these periods encompasses depend on geography, topography, weather conditions, and range condition.

Excess Use (livestock): Any livestock owned by the holder of a National Forest System (NFS) grazing permit, but grazing on NFS lands in greater numbers, or at times or places other than permitted in Part 1 of the Grazing Permit or authorized on the annual Bill for Collection.

Exclosure: An area fenced to exclude animals.

Incidental Take: Take of listed fish or wildlife species that results from, but is not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity conducted by the Federal action agency or applicant. [50 CFR 402.02]

Interdisciplinary Team (IDT): Forest Service resource specialists that represent potentially affected areas of a proposed action and can analyze the risks and benefits to resources and uses on the Forest.

Large Woody Debris: Tree, log, rootwad, or engineered logjam that is large enough to dissipate stream energy associated with high flows, capture bedload, stabilize streambanks, influence channel characteristics, and otherwise support aquatic habitat function, given the slope and bankfull channel width of the stream in or near which the wood occurs.

Late Season Use: Is referred to as mid/late-September to late December/early-January. Obviously, the exact dates which each of these periods encompasses depend on geography, topography, weather conditions, and range condition.

Likely to Adversely Affect: Listed resources are likely to be exposed to the action or its environmental consequences and will respond in a negative manner to the exposure.

Listed species: Any species of fish, wildlife, or plant which has been determined to be endangered or threatened under section 4 of the Federal Endangered Species Act.

Mid-Season Use: Is referred to as early/mid-July to mid/late September. Obviously, the exact dates which each of these periods encompasses depend on geography, topography, weather conditions, and range condition.

Monitoring Site: Locations selected for monitoring.

Most Sensitive Riparian Areas (MSRA): The MNF has identified stream reaches of high quality steelhead spawning and rearing critical habitat called Most Sensitive Riparian Areas (MSRAs). The MSRA are areas that are the most accessible and sensitive to livestock impacts within streams containing steelhead CH

Multiple Indicator Monitoring (MIM): A system of measurement protocols designed to integrate annual grazing use indicators with long-term stream channel trend indicators to evaluate the effects of livestock grazing management on stream channel recovery.

No Effect: No impacts, positive or negative, to listed or proposed resources. Generally, this means no listed resources will be exposed to action and its environmental consequences. Concurrence from the Service is not required.

Not Likely to Adversely Affect: All effects are beneficial, insignificant, or discountable. Beneficial effects have contemporaneous positive effects without any adverse effects to the species or habitat. Insignificant effects relate to the size of the impact and include those effects that are undetectable, not measurable, or cannot be evaluated. Discountable effects are those extremely unlikely to occur. These determinations require written concurrence from the Service.

Not Measured: Indicator was not measured at the site.

Not Present: Greenline hydrophytic riparian species and/or woody browse are not present at site.

PACFISH/INFISH: An inter-agency ecosystem management approach for maintaining and restoring healthy, functioning watersheds, riparian areas, and aquatic habitats within the range of Pacific anadromous and inland fish on Federal lands managed by the USDI-Bureau of Land Management and the USDA-Forest Service.

PIBO: Pacfish/Infish Biological Opinion Effectiveness Monitoring Program (PIBO) is a monitoring program to determine whether the aquatic conservation strategies within PACFISH and INFISH, or revised land management plans, are effective in maintaining or restoring the structure and function of riparian and aquatic systems.

Pasture: A grazing area enclosed and separated from other areas by fencing or other barriers; the management unit for grazing land.

Permitted Livestock: Livestock presently being grazed under a permit or that were grazed under a permit during the preceding season, including their offspring retained for herd replacement.

Permitted Use: The number of animals, period of use, and location of use specified in Part 1 of the Grazing Permit (see also definition for authorized use).

Redd: A nest of fish eggs consisting of gravel, typically formed by digging motion performed by an adult female salmon.

Rest Rotation: A grazing management scheme in which rest periods for individual pastures, paddocks or grazing units, generally for the full growing season, are incorporated into a grazing rotation.

Riparian Habitat Conservation Area (RHCA): Portions of watersheds where riparian-dependent resources receive primary emphasis, and management activities are subject to specific standards and guidelines. RHCAs include traditional riparian corridors, wetlands, intermittent headwater streams, and other areas where proper ecological functioning is crucial to maintenance of the stream's water, sediment, woody debris, and nutrient delivery systems.

Riparian Area: Geographically delineable areas with distinctive resource values and characteristics that are comprised of the aquatic and riparian ecosystems. Riparian areas may be associated with lakes, reservoirs, estuaries, potholes, springs, bogs, wet meadows, muskegs, and ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial streams.

Riparian Pasture: Riparian pastures are designed to protect riparian values. They may be smaller areas of rangeland containing both upland and riparian vegetation that are managed together as a unit to achieve riparian objectives, or they may be streamside pastures containing only riparian vegetation.

Stubble Height: A measure of the residual height of key herbaceous vegetation species remaining after grazing.

Suspension: Temporarily withholding of the grazing permit privilege, in whole or in part.

Take: To harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. [ESA 3 (19)]

Unauthorized Use (livestock): Any cattle, sheep, goat, hog, or equine not defined as a wild free-roaming horse or burro by 36 CFR 222.20(b)(13), which is not authorized by permit (or Bill for Collection) to be upon the land on which the livestock is located and which is not related to use authorized by a grazing permit (livestock owned by other than a National Forest grazing permit holder). Noncommercial pack and saddle stock used by recreationists, travelers, other forest visitors for occasional trips, as well as livestock to be trailed over an established driveway when there is no overnights stop on Forest Service administered land do not fall under this definition.

Upland: Any area that does not qualify as a wetland because the associated hydrologic regime is not sufficiently wet to elicit development of vegetation, soils, and/or hydrologic characteristics associated with wetlands. Such areas occurring in floodplains are more appropriately termed “non-wetlands.”

Unavailable: Shrubs, and trees that have most (over 50%) of their actively growing stems over (5 feet) tall for cattle grazing. This should be adjusted if the question to be answered involved other herbivores.

Validation of Permit: The issuance of the Bill for Collection; payment of fees, and placing 90 percent of permitted livestock on the permitted area the first grazing season after the permit is issued.

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AUM: Animal Month Unit	ODFW: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
BA: Bank Alteration	PCRD: Prairie City Ranger District
BiOp: Biological Opinion	PFC: Properly Functioning Condition
BLM: Bureau of Land Management	PF: Properly Functioning
BMRD: Blue Mountain Ranger District	PIBO: PACFISH/INFISH Biological Opinion
BuT: Bull Trout	RHCA: Riparian Habitat Conservation Area
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations	RMS: Rangeland Management Specialist
CH: Critical Habitat	SA: Streambank Alteration
DMA: Designated Monitoring Area	SFJDR: South Fork John Day River
ECRD: Emigrant Creek Ranger District	SH: Stubble Height
EM: Effectiveness Monitoring	SRMS: Supervisory Rangeland Management Specialist
EOY: End of Year	StH: Steelhead
ESA: Endangered Species Act	U: Unoccupied
FAR: Functioning at Risk	UA: Unavailable
FLPMA: Federal Land Policy and Management Act	UJDR: Upper John Day River
FSH: Forest Service Handbook	USFWS: United States Fish and Wildlife Service
FSR: Forest Service Road	WB: Woody Browse
GIS: Geographical Information System	WH: Wildhorse
GL: Greenline	
HUC: Hydrologic Unit Code	
IC: Interior Columbia	
IDT: Interdisciplinary Team	
IM: Implementation Monitoring	
JDR: John Day River	
LAA: Likely to Adversely Affect	
LOC: Letter of Concurrence	
LWD: Large Woody Debris	
MCR: Middle Columbia River	
MFJDR: Middle Fork John Day River	
MIM: Multiple Indicator Monitoring	
MNF: Malheur National Forest	
MR: Malheur River	
MSRA: Most Sensitive Riparian Area	
NP: Not Present	
NE: No Effect	
NFJDR: North Fork John Day River	
NFMR: North Fork Malheur River	
NM: Not Measured	
NMFS: National Marine Fisheries Service	
NOAA: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency	
NLAA: Not Likely to Adversely Affect	

Introduction

Along with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as regulatory agencies (referred to collectively as “the Services”) under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the Forest Service emphasizes monitoring of riparian vegetation conditions and stream channel morphology. This emphasis enables the Forest Service to manage a productive livestock grazing program, as directed by Congress through the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, while ensuring that grazing activities will not result in unacceptable impacts to ESA listed species or their habitat. Additionally, the Malheur National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) requires additional monitoring of forage utilization in riparian and upland areas. This report reflects both types of monitoring.

This report documents the Malheur National Forest compliance with the terms and conditions of the NMFS’s Endangered Species Act Biological Opinion and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Essential Fish Habitat Response and the USFWS Biological Opinion (Steelhead, *Oncorynchus mykiss*) and Concurrence for the proposed 2012-2016 livestock management (Bull Trout, *Salvelinus confluentus*). Both biological opinions require that each allotment be monitored annually for implementation and provide an end-of-year report to the Services by February 15th, of each year. The end-of-year report provides an overview of the proposed action and actual management; displays implementation monitoring data collected during the field season, discusses unauthorized use and fence maintenance issues; reviews management and compliance successes and failures; documents spawning surveys and redd monitoring; and any future management recommendations.

Section I: Blue Mountain Ranger District

2013 Results and Summary

A summarization of the 2013 findings follows:

The Blue Mountain Ranger District has a total of 27 allotments that require consultation with the regulatory agencies:

1 allotment is vacant:

- Blue Mountain

0 allotment(s) were in Non-Use in 2013:

26 allotments were authorized for grazing in 2013.

- 27 Allotments require consultation with NFMS for MCR steelhead.
 - 21 Allotments have effect determinations of Likely to Adversely Affect (LAA). NMFS issued a Biological Opinion on April 2, 2012.
 - Dark Canyon, Fawn Springs, Hanscomb, Dixie, Fields Peak, Roundtop, John Day, Beech Creek, Mt. Vernon, Murderers Creek, Blue Mountain Upper Middle Fork, Lower Middle Fork, Long Creek, Fox, Camp Creek (LC), Slide Creek, York On/Off, Donaldson, Deer Creek, Indian Ridge
 - 20 Allotments met the Biological Opinion bank alteration standard
 - 2 Allotments exceeded the Biological Opinion bank alteration standard
 - Murderers Creek – 1 Pasture: Deer Creek (5% over endpoint)
 - Dixie Creek – 1 Pasture: Bear Creek (1% over endpoint)
 - 6 Allotments have effect determinations of Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA). NMFS issued a Letter of Concurrence (LOC) on April 2, 2012.
 - Seneca, Deadhorse, McClellan, Williams, Bear, Hamilton
 - 6 Allotments met the LOC bank alteration standard
 - 0 Allotments exceeded the LOC bank alteration standard
- 5 Allotments require consultation with USFWS for bull trout.
 - 3 Allotments have effect determinations of LAA. USFWS issued a Biological Opinion on July 5, 2012.
 - Blue Mountain, Upper Middle Fork, Lower Middle Fork
 - 3 Allotments met the Biological Opinion bank alteration standard
 - 0 Allotments exceeded the Biological Opinion bank alteration standard
 - 2 Allotments have effect determinations of NLAA. USFWS issued a Letter of Concurrence (LOC) on July 5, 2012.
 - Camp Creek, Bear
 - 2 Allotments met the LOC bank alteration standard
 - 0 Allotments exceeded the LOC bank alteration standard

Designated Monitoring Areas Assessment

End of season monitoring has been prioritized based upon grazed pastures and the presence of MSRA and critical habitat. Pastures containing MSRA are given Priority 1 in the scheduling of end of season monitoring. Pastures that do not contain critical habitat are Priority 2 for scheduling (See Appendix A.)

All grazed pastures containing critical habitat have at least one permanent monitoring location, this includes DMA's, key areas, and photo points.

Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

1. Dark Canyon Allotment

The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description:

The Dark Canyon allotment is located south of the town of John Day on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T. 15, and 16 S, R. 32 and 33 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 31,854 acres and is divided into 7 pastures: Canyon Creek, Dark Canyon, North Rock Springs, South Rock Springs, CH, Wickiup, and 15 Road.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Middle Fork Canyon Creek	5.61	1.23
Canyon Creek	5.28	2.54
Crazy Creek	1.91	0
Wall Creek	1.77	0.26
Unnamed tributary to Wall Creek	0.80	0
TOTAL	15.37	4.03

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01846	194	1297	06/15-10/30*

*The turn-on date is corrected. The Bi-Op states that 06/01 is the permitted on date.

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
South Rock Springs/Wickiup	6/15 – 10/30	90	6/1 - 8/1	42
North Rock Springs	6/15 – 10/30	90	8/1 – 9/25	48
CH	6/15 – 10/30	90	Rested	Rested
Chamber Springs	6/15 – 10/30	90	6/10 – 7/16	48
Canyon Creek	6/15 – 10/30	90	7/17 - 9/30	48
15 Road	6/15 – 10/30	90	Rested	Rested

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Canyon Creek	7/30	In-season	Utilization levels OK, sign of cattle in MF Canyon Creek expect it to be excess use by livestock from the Fawn Springs allotment.
Canyon Creek	8/6	In-season	MF Canyon Creek – BA averaged 6% from excess use. Canyon Creek OK
Canyon Creek	8/14	Mid-season	Cows out of Canyon Creek moved to MF Canyon Creek. No issues.
Canyon Creek	9/11	In-season	Canyon Creek and MF Canyon Creek, within standards no issues
15 Road	Rested		

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Canyon Creek	11/7	6"	None Present	40%	3	15%	4
15 Road	Rested	4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Canyon Creek	45%	33%
15 Road	45%	Rested
Dark Canyon	45%	23%
North Rock Springs	45%	28%
South Rock Springs	45%	39%
Wickiup	45%	21%
CH	45%	Not Monitored

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

None

Recommendations From 2012

The permittee will continue to build up his herd to the permitted numbers while taking into account a reduction in annual authorized numbers for resource protection as the Dark Canyon pasture recovers from the Parish Cabin fire. Two herds will graze over the entire Dark Canyon allotment. One herd with the majority of the authorized numbers will graze the Wickiup, South Rock Springs, and North Rock Springs pastures using the 15 Road and CH pastures for gathering. The Wickiup pasture will be first in the rotation in order to utilize the available upland water sources early. A smaller herd will graze the Canyon Creek pasture. The small portion of the Canyon Creek/Dark Canyon let-down division fence that burned will be reconstructed prior to turn out. Upland and off-site water sources will be maintained to standard and functioning before cattle are turned out into the Canyon Creek pasture. Cattle will start in the Chamber Springs area, move through Canyon Creek and Middle Fork Canyon Creek to access the Table Mountain area. From Table Mountain, the herd will join the larger herd in the North Rock Springs pasture at the end of the season. The Dark Canyon pasture will be rested for resource protection due to the Parish Cabin fire and recovery work.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The Dark Canyon allotment was grazed as planned and all standards were met. The CH, 15 Road, and Dark Canyon pastures were all rested in 2013. As recommended in 2012, the Wickiup pasture was grazed first (in conjunction with South Rock Springs), then the 50 head herd rotated into the North Rock Springs pasture.

A portion of the Canyon Creek pasture was fenced off with an electric fence. This temporary Chamber Spring pasture held cattle from the beginning of June to mid-July. There was no steelhead critical habitat in this temporary pasture. Canyon Creek was grazed mid-July to permitted turn off by 40 pair.

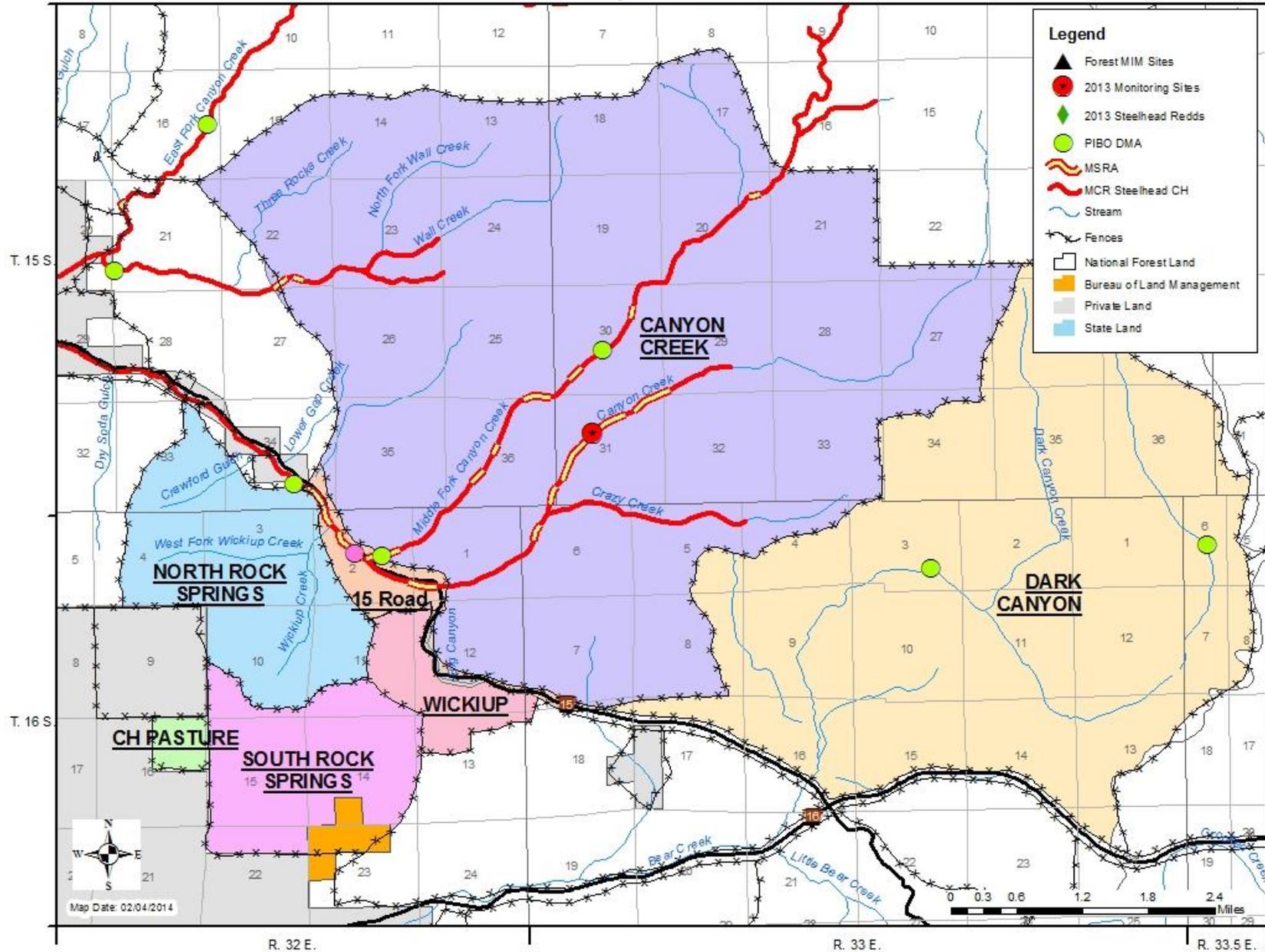
All streams in Canyon Creek received light use. The permittee checked Canyon Creek and Middle Fork Canyon Creek weekly and moved cattle into the uplands. Cattle from the Fawn Springs allotment were reported in the Table Mountain and Middle Fork Canyon Creek area in June. The permittee did not move through the allotment as planned per the 2012 recommendations due to the unauthorized use, but his weekly checks kept cattle moving throughout the pasture.

The IDT observed that there were no hydric sedges present at the monitoring location. This is likely due to the shading effect that the hardwoods are having on the stream that is limiting growth of riparian hydric species.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Monitor for excess use by livestock from the Fawn Springs allotment in the Canyon Creek pasture early in the season. Ensure the boundary fence between the Dark Canyon allotment and Fawn Spring allotment is maintained to standard by the Fawn Springs permittee. Set up an electric fence in the Chamber Spring area of the Canyon Creek pasture for early season use. Maintain springs as planned in 2013. Monitor for unauthorized use in the Dark Canyon pasture.

Dark Canyon Allotment



2. Fawn Springs Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Fawn Springs allotment is located south of the town of John Day on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T 15 S, R 31 and 32 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 6,614 acres and is divided into 5 pastures: Lake, Alder, Fawn Springs, G-4, and L-8.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
East Fork Canyon Creek	0.58	.16
Wall Creek	1.74	0
TOTAL	2.32	.16

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01706	107	636	06/01 – 10/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Lake	6/5 – 8/15	200	6/20 – 7/7	119
G-4	6/5 – 8/15	200	7/8 – 7/20	119
Alder	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Fawn	6/5 – 8/15	200	8/1 – 9/4	119
L-8	6/5 – 8/15	200	9/5 -9/16	119

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Lake	8/8	Post-graze	Excellent conditions on Wall Creek, permittee grazed for 2 weeks and kept cattle out of Wall Creek.

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Lake	11/7	4"	6"	50%	81%	15%	6%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Lake	45%	20%
L-8	45%	4%
G-4	45%	8%
Alder	45%	13%
Fawn	45%	12%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with the current grazing strategy and implement a rest-rotation beginning in 2012 with the Lake pasture being rested – COMPLETED.

Range personnel will inspect the boundary fence between Fawn Spring and Dark Canyon – COMPLETED.

Turn-out would be delayed until the fence is maintained to standards. Both the Lake and Canyon Creek pastures were to be rested; fence maintenance has been DELAYED due to resting the two pastures.

Recommendations from 2012

Look into the possibility of resting the Alder pasture as the Lake pasture will be incorporated into the rotation. The Lake/Canyon Creek let-down division fence must be up and maintained prior to 2013 turn-out.

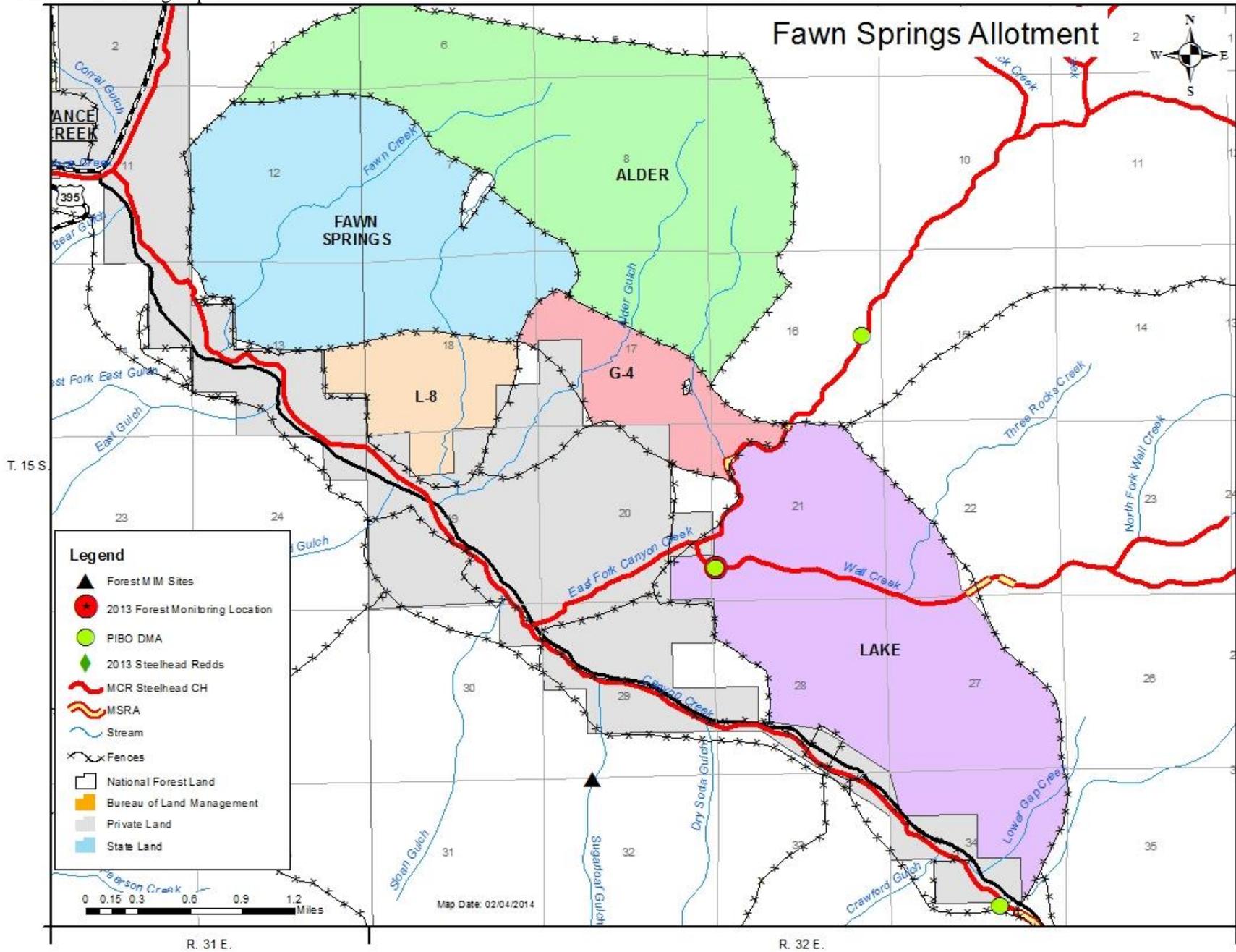
Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The permittee complied with the grazing instructions and the bank alteration and stubble height standards were met. The Lake pasture was grazed in 2013 which allowed for the Alder pasture to be rested. Browse levels in the Lake pasture were well above the allowable use level and the management recommendations for this stream for 2014 are to rest the stream and pasture. Given the season of use in this pasture it is unlikely that the browse is a result of livestock grazing and rather attributed to wild ungulate use. The Lake pasture is scheduled for rest in 2014. The Lake/Canyon Creek let-down division fence was maintained prior turn-out, however a gate was found open by the manager of the Fawn Springs allotment and the cattle were located in Middle Fork Canyon Creek of the Dark Canyon allotment. The cattle were promptly returned back to the Fawn Springs allotment. Range personnel were not notified of the unauthorized use until later in the season; however, during discussion with the manager for the Fawn Springs allotment it was communicated that approximately 20 head were found in Dark Canyon.

For the last several years the permittee has been authorized to graze greater numbers of cattle for a shorter season, while not exceeding the AUMs. This has proved to be a successful strategy for this allotment.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Continue with current management. Ensure Lake (Fawn Springs)/Canyon Creek (Dark Canyon) pasture fences are maintained prior to turn-out and that all gates are closed. Lake will be rested in 2014 and Alder will be grazed. When the Lake pastures is authorized for grazing in 2015, post-grazing monitoring will be conducted to ensure livestock use is not exceeding the allowable use for browse.



3. Hanscomb Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Hanscomb allotment is located southwest of the town of John Day, northeast of Bear Valley mostly within T 14 and 15 S and R 30 E. The allotment includes approximately 9,102 acres and is divided into 4 pastures: Laycock, Upper Geary, Geary, and Allen/Morris.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Laycock Creek	1.48	0.19
Hanscomb Creek	0.39	0
TOTAL	1.87	0.19

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01845	121	719	06/01 – 10/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Laycock	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Allen/Morris	7/1 - -8/5	70	7/1 8/5	160
Geary Creek	6/15 – 10/30	70	7/27 – 8/7	70
Upper Geary	6/15 – 10/30	70	8/5 – 8/17	90

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Laycock	Rested	Rested	Rested

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Laycock	Rested	4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	20%	Rested

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Laycock	45%	Rested
Allen/Morris	45%	4%/23%
Geary Creek	45%	31%
Upper Geary	45%	28%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Conduct range readiness inspection to ensure no carry-over impacts from 2011 – NOT COMPLETED due to pasture being rested in 2011 and 2012.

Continue with current management and continue to move towards a rest-rotation grazing strategy – IN PROGRESS.

Recommendations from 2012

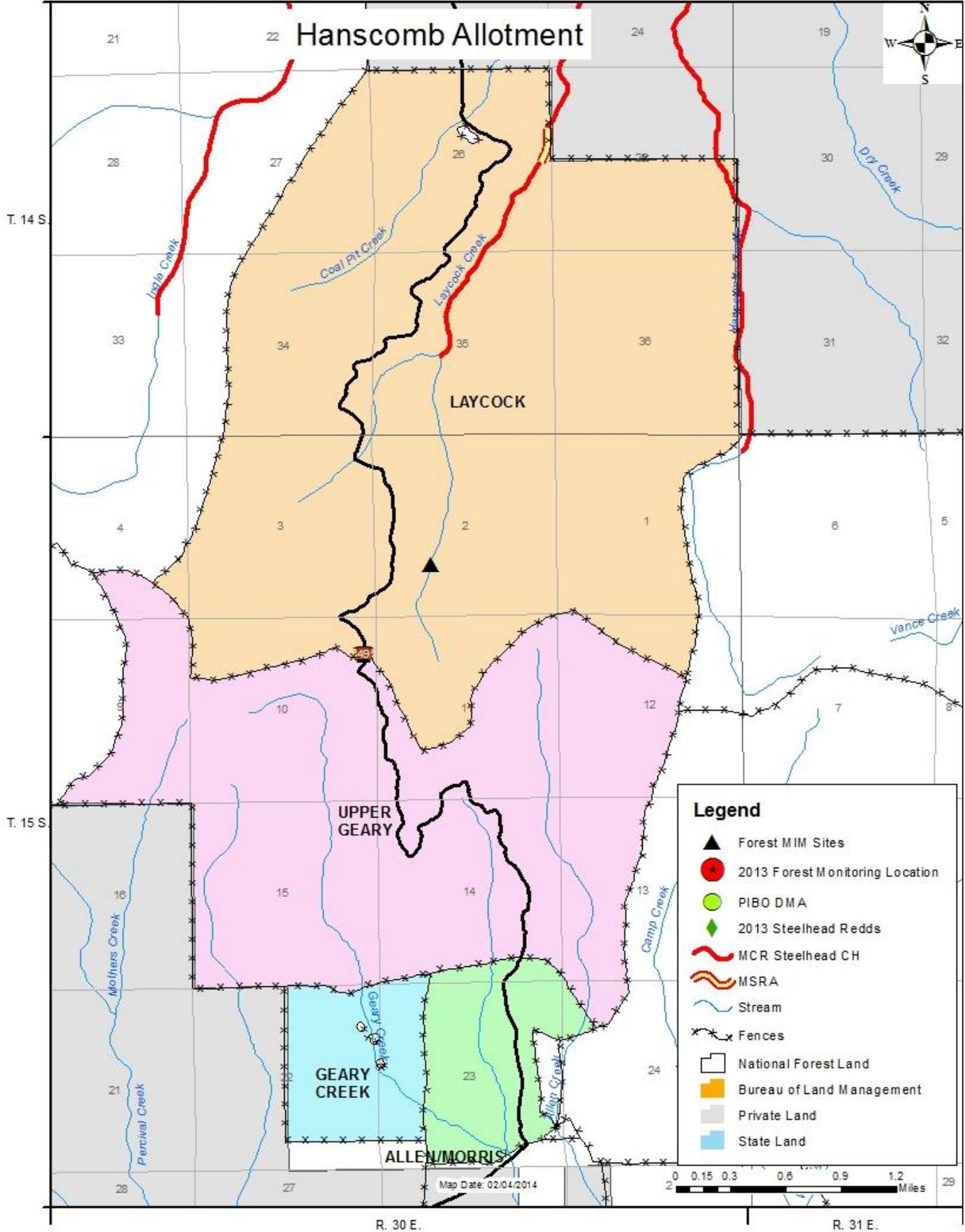
The Forest Service range personnel and the permittee will seek out upland water sources to develop in the Upper Geary pasture; as well as make sure all existing water developments are maintained. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Seneca, Deadhorse, and/or Fields Peak allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

All grazing standards were met on the Hanscomb allotment. The Geary Creek, Upper Geary, and Allen/Morris pastures were grazed this year while the Laycock pasture was rested. The Hanscomb allotment was grazed separate from the Seneca, Deadhorse, and Fields Peak allotments. The permittee located some potential spring sites for development.

Management Recommendations For 2014

The Forest Service range personnel and the permittee will seek out upland water sources to develop in the Upper Geary pasture; as well as make sure all existing water developments are maintained. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Seneca, Deadhorse, and/or Fields Peak allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee.



4. Dixie Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Dixie allotment is located northeast of the town of John Day on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T. 11, and 12 S, R. 33, and 34 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 26,874 acres of which 16,824 are managed by the Forest Service. The allotment is divided into 2 pastures: Standard Creek and Bear Creek.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Hall Creek	2.59	0.16
Bear Creek	1.70	0
Dixie Creek	5.20	1.46
Standard Creek	3.51	0
East Fork Camp Creek	0.38	0
TOTAL	13.38	1.62

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01823	173	1028	06/01-10/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Standard Creek (BLM)	6/1 – 10/15	50	6/9-10/1	58
Standard Creek (Dads Creek)	6/1 – 10/15	80	6/10-10/1	85
Bear Creek	6/1 – 10/15	43	7/6-10/1	30

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Bear Creek	7/19	In-season	Dixie Meadows and Camp Creek,
Bear Creek	8/6	In-season	Dixie Meadows and Hall Creek, both OK but watch concentrated use along Hall Creek
Bear Creek	8/21	Mid-Season	Dixie Creek, Dixie Meadows – Light to moderate use with some areas ungrazed
Bear Creek	9/05	In-Season	Dixie Meadow, No cattle, moderate use
Bear Creek	9/16	In-Season	Dixie Meadows, Moderate grazing
Standard Creek	8/26	Mid-Season	No Use, some sign of cattle but no observable use

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Bear Creek	10/22	6"	7"	40%	6%	15%	16%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Bear Creek	45%	16%
Standard Creek	45%	15%

Spawning Surveys

The Standard Creek pasture was grazed during the spawning season; however it was not selected for the random 20% sample. Surveys were conducted on Dixie Creek and Hall Creek of the Bear Creek Pasture. These two surveys were added to the spawning survey schedule after it had been submitted to the services due to changes in the permittees operation.

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Bear Creek	Yes	5/21	2	Dixie Creek	BMRD	Dixie Meadow	Yes	Delay turnout until July 1.
Bear Creek	Yes	5/21	0	Hall Creek	BMRD	MSRA Reach	Yes	Delay turnout until July 1. Drop MSRA designation

Bear Creek Pasture, Dixie Creek

Mitigation:

Redds mitigated by not turning out into pasture until after June 30. Upper portion of MSRA (meadow) has the highest potential for redds due to adequate spawning gravels/gradient. The lower portion is steep with very limited access due to shrub densities.

Bear Creek Pasture, Hall Creek

Will not resurvey due to recommendation to drop site from MSRA due to low spawning potential, near zero spawning gravels. (No fish species observed.)

Mitigation:

Any redds present but not observed would be mitigated by not turning out into pasture until after June 30th.

Recommendations from 2011

Conduct range readiness inspection to ensure there were no carry-over impacts – COMPLETED
Dixie Meadows was checked for range readiness on May 17, 2012. Dixie Meadows was not ready to be grazed at this time. No carry-over impacts from the previous grazing season were seen.

Implement a rest-rotation grazing system for the 2012 season – NOT COMPLETED – After discussions with the permittee, this turned out to be unfeasible due to the permittee's BLM permit and private land lease. See Summary of 2012 Grazing Season.

Work with the permittee to identify and schedule clearing of stock trails – IN PROGRESS

Recommendations from 2012

Three upland water sites were identified for development; two in the Bear Creek pasture and one in the Standard Creek pasture. Complete NEPA to develop these springs to keep cattle high in

the uplands. Work with permittee to identify and schedule clearing of stock trails; this includes clearing a trail into the upper end of Standard Creek. Completion of the Highway boundary fences is expected by turn-out 2013. Establish the area to set up an effective electric fence on the East Fork of Camp Creek. Ensure the Roundtop/Dixie allotment boundary fence is maintained to standard and gates checked often.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The permittee split his herd and grazed one in the Standard Creek pasture and the other in the Bear Creek pasture. These herds were initially turned out onto BLM and private lands, then drifted up onto the Forest. All the critical habitat and MSRA within the Dixie allotment was grazed.

The Forest Service and permittee worked with the local Soil and Water Conservation District to fund and construct a fence along Highway 26 to prevent cattle from getting onto the highway. This fence was completed in the Fall of 2013.

Electric fencing was not used on the East Fork of Camp Creek as it had been recommended in prior years. It is not expected to be needed in the near future. This is a result of Camp Large Woody Debris project which nearly eliminated access to the critical habitat of this stream as a result of tree felling in the stream corridor.

The permittee and range personnel are working on locations for stock trail for livestock distribution, as well as NEPA for upland water developments.

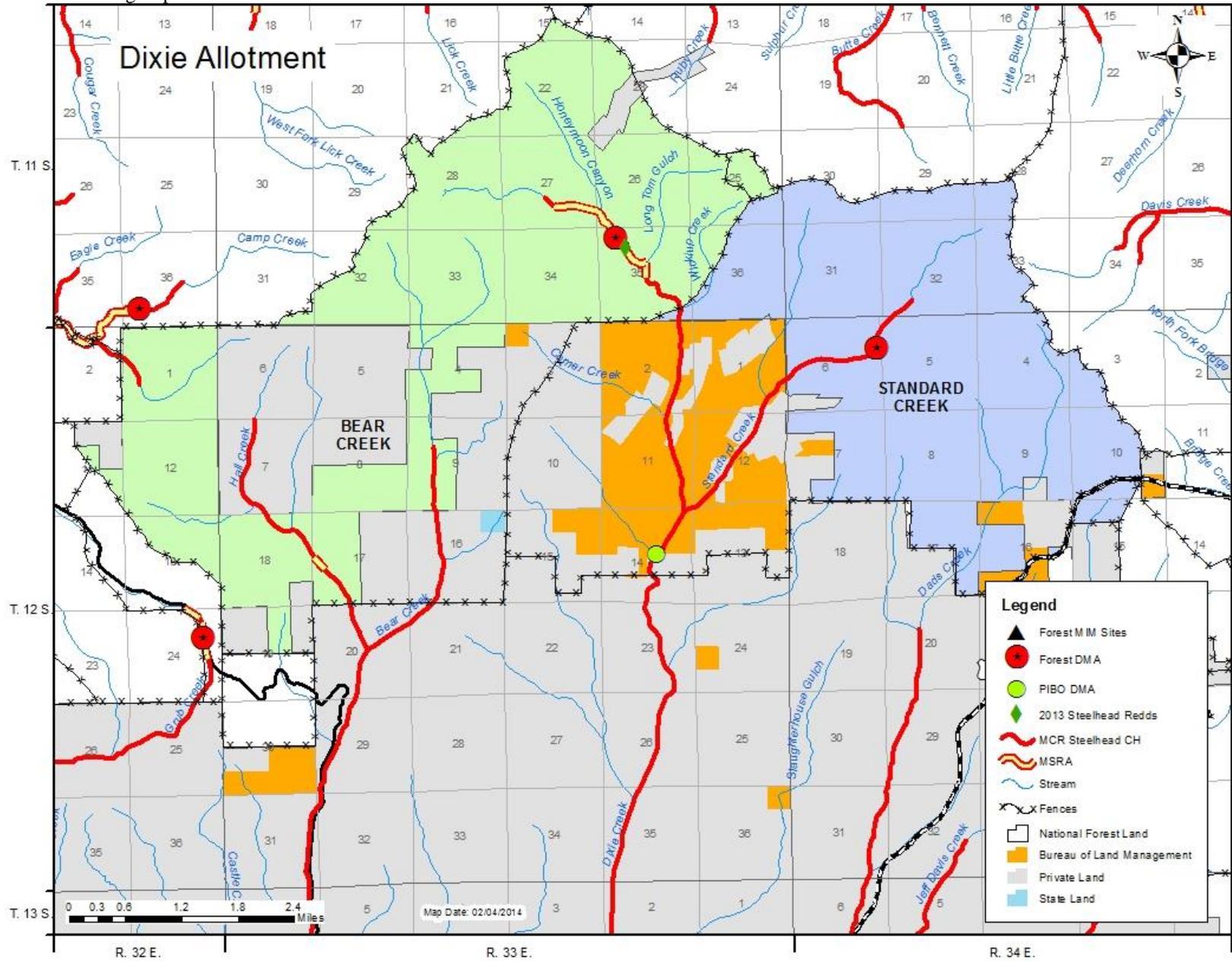
Standard Creek was inspected on August 26th by range personnel. No livestock were seen and very little sign was seen. Utilization was very light to none.

The bank alteration standard was exceeded by 1% in the Bear Creek pasture. The IDT determined that this exceedance is within the margin of error and that the other indicators, woody browse and stubble height were not exceeded at the site.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Three upland water sites were identified for development; two in the Bear Creek pasture and one in the Standard Creek pasture. Complete NEPA to develop these springs to keep cattle high in the uplands. Work with permittee to identify and schedule clearing of stock trails; this includes clearing a trail into the upper reach of Standard Creek.

Continue to monitor the effectiveness of the Camp Large Woody Debris project in restricting livestock access to the East Fork Camp Creek.



5. Roundtop Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Roundtop allotment is located north of the town of John Day on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T 10 and 12 S, R 32 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 13,707 acres and is divided into 6 pastures: Beech Creek, Tinker Creek, Short-n-Dirty, Four Corners, Grub, and Tode.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Grub Creek	1.16	0.52
East Fork Beech Creek	3.57	0.29
Tinker Creek	2.34	0.80
Total	7.07	1.61

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
0604010004*	200	1059	6/01 – 9/30

*Permit has been updated since the Bi-Op. There is a new permit ID due to a permit waiver.

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Short-n-Dirty	6/1 – 9/30	200	6/1 – 7/3	200
4 Corners	6/1 – 9/30	200	7/3 – 9/14	188
Tinker Creek	6/1 – 9/30	200	8/1 – 8/14	15
Tode	6/1 – 9/30	200	8/6 – 9/14	188
Beech Creek	6/1 – 9/30	200	9/1 – 9/14	12
Grub	6/1 – 9/30	200	9/14 – 9/23	188

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Grub	6/25	In Season	No Livestock
Beech and Tinker	8/12	In Season	No livestock, light to moderate use
Beech	8/19	In Season	Photos, no livestock
Grub	8/19	In Season	Photos, no livestock
Tinker, Grub, and Beech	11/12	End of Season	End of season monitoring. DMA's established

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Tinker Creek	11/6	4"	11"	50	60%	15%	12%
Grub	11/6	6"	10"	40	58%	15%	11%
Beech Creek	11/6	6"	10"	40	58%	15%	2%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Tinker Creek	45%	5%
Grub	45%	8%
Beech Creek	45%	9%
4 Corners	45%	14%
Short-n-Dirty	45%	17%
Tode	45%	6%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

The permittee must graze in 2012, exhausted personal preference no-use. – COMPLETED

Recommendations from 2012

Incorporate the pastures that were rested in 2012 into the 2013 grazing rotation, as needed, or allow for the option to rest these pastures for a consecutive year. Additional recommendations include paying close attention to and quickly remedying any livestock in pastures or areas not scheduled for use.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

In 2013 the woody browse use was measured within the ‘moderate’ use class according to the MIM Tech Reference standards which is defined as “Browse plants appear rather uniformly used and 40%-59% of the available current year’s leaders remain intact.” This is higher than the percentage standard that is given due to the time of the season the pasture was used. All other standards were met at all other monitoring locations across the allotment. Given the browse observed by the IDT and the other standards measured and met, we will continue with our management strategy, with minor changes, and observe the trend of browse use at the monitoring locations before changing management of the pastures/allotment.

In 2013 the pastures that were rested in 2012, which contained critical habitat, were incorporated into the grazing rotation with positive results observed.

Close attention was paid to the Grub pasture which has had use by livestock from the adjacent allotment in the past. Due to the diligence of the permittees, through additional fencing and riding, this un-authorized use issue was isolated and resolved in 2013.

The Grub pasture was authorized for grazing in 2013 and following its use the IDT established a DMA on critical habitat within the Grub Creek pasture. After establishing the DMA the IDT concluded that there is not enough accessible distance of MSRA and critical habitat to conduct a full transect because the stream channel and riparian vegetation begin to change within the lower end of the transect. However, the use of the established DMA will continue as it is representative of the access and riparian use of the critical habitat.

The Tinker pasture was authorized for grazing in 2013 and following its use the IDT established a DMA on the Tinker Creek critical habitat within the pasture. Monitoring was conducted on the MSRA of Tinker Creek.

Grazing was allowed in the Beech pasture, and following its use the IDT monitored at the PiBo monitoring location on the critical habitat of the sole stream within the pasture, the East Fork of Beech Creek. The IDT determined that due to the uniqueness and condition of the reach, bank alteration and stubble height measurements are not meaningful or relevant, and the site should be monitored for shrub recruitment and utilization. However, as conditions improve over time, stubble height and bank alteration may be monitored. Monitoring at this location by the IDT indicated that browse was utilized to the 'Moderate' use category (MIM tech reference browse use category guideline) with 40%-59% of the available current year's leaders remaining intact.

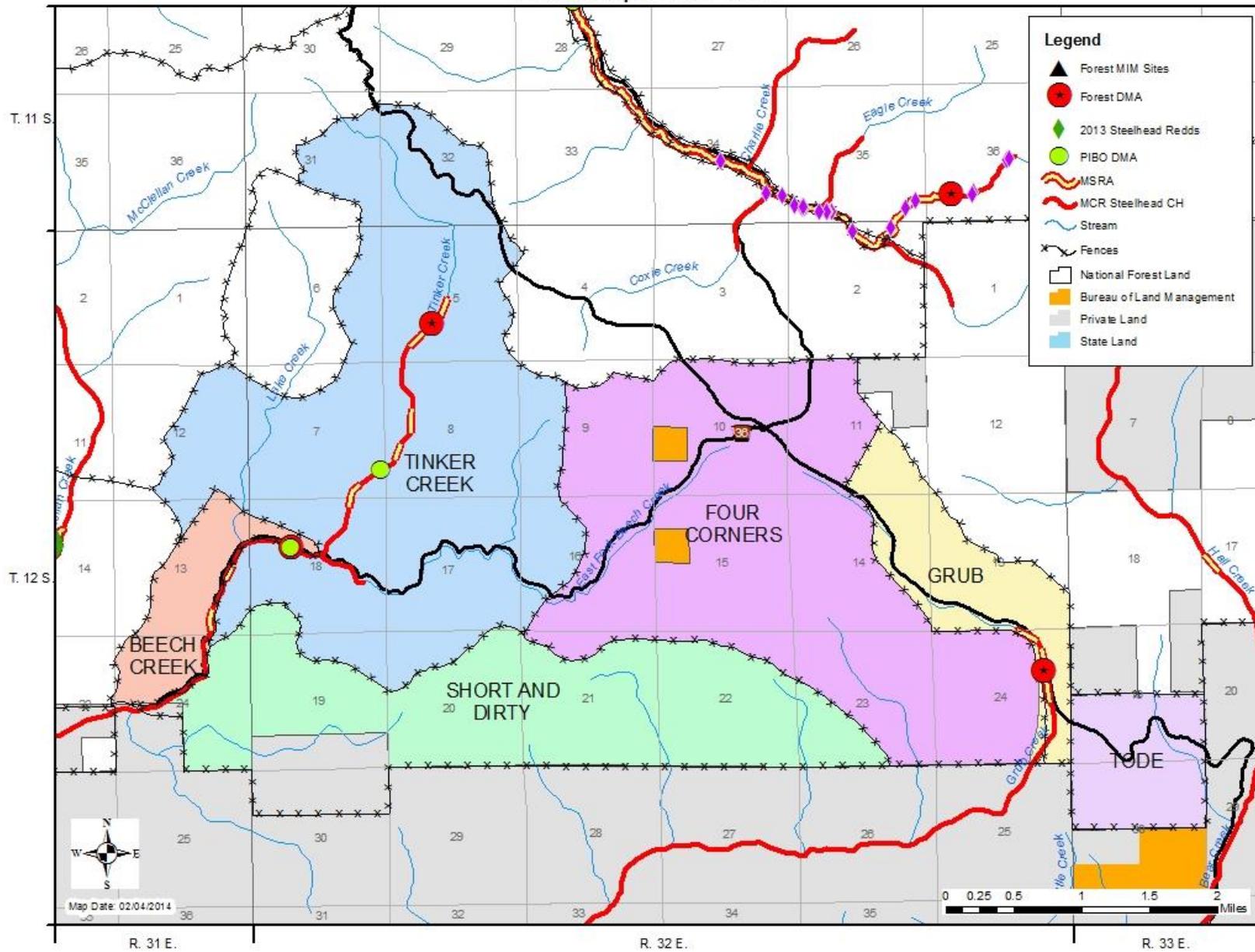
Management Recommendations For 2014

Work with the engineering department to remove or clean the non-functioning cattle guard on the boundary of the Dixie and Roundtop allotments. This will help to further reduce trespass livestock on the Roundtop allotment.

Continue to identify existing water developments that are non-functioning and apply for approval from the Heritage department to allow maintenance to occur.

Track woody browse use across the allotment and continue to manage browse use within the Moderate use category, while identifying changes that may help to reduce the browse use.

Roundtop Allotment



6. John Day Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The John Day allotment is located between bordering Highway North 395, Keeney Meadows, Magone Lake, and County Road 32. The allotment is approximately 18,621 acres with the majority of the allotment in Townships 11 and 12 Range 31. The John Day allotment has five pastures: Upper Ennis Creek, Lower Ennis Creek, Upper McClellan, Lower McClellan and Thompson.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Hog Creek	0.4	0
Johnson Creek	0.3	0
Ennis Creek	1.3	0
McClellan Creek	3.5	1.5
Clear Creek	3.3	0.5
Beech Creek	0.2	0
East Fork Beech Creek	0.6	0.6
Total	9.6	2.6

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01786	177	1052	06/11-10/25

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Lower/Upper McClellan	6/11 – 10/25	177	7/1 – 8/1	110
Thompson	6/11 – 10/25	177	7/1 – 7/22	122
Upper Ennis	6/11 – 10/25	177	7/22 – 8/22	122
Upper Ennis	-	-	8/1 – 10/18	55
Lower Ennis	6/11 – 10/25	177	10/18 – 10/28	177

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Lower/Upper McClellan	6-25	In Season	No cattle seen. Light grazing. Lots of elk.
Lower/Upper McClellan	7-1	In Season	Redd protection check. All redds successfully protected.
Lower/Upper McClellan	7-16	In Season	Cattle seen. Grazing within standards.
Lower/Upper McClellan	8-1	In Season	Riders seen, cattle moving out of pastures.
Lower/Upper McClellan	8-12	In Season	Pastures checked for stragglers. No cattle seen in pastures.
Lower Ennis	10-21	In Season	Cattle in pasture. Grazing within standards.

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Lower Ennis	10/31	6"	11"	40%	37%	15%	2%
Lower/Upper McClellan	10/31	4"	9"	50%	46%	15%	2%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Upper Ennis	45%	26%
Lower Ennis	45%	8%
Upper McClellan	45%	29%
Lower McClellan	45%	29%
Thompson	45%	29%

Spawning Surveys

The Lower McClellan, Upper McClellan, and Lower Ennis pastures were scheduled for grazing during the spawning period. The Upper McClellan pasture does not contain MSRA, no streams within this pasture were selected for survey as part of the 20% random sample. Results of the spawning surveys are displayed in the table below.

McClellan Creek was surveyed by ODFW (4/15/13, 4/30/13, and 5/14/13) 9 redds were observed in MSRA (~0.95 miles) within the Lower McClellan pasture on McClellan Creek. The redd GPS locations were obtained (5/15/13 and 5/30/13) and FS personnel visited the sites on 5/30/13, 5/31/13, and 6/5/13 to put in place mitigation measures.

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Lower McClellan	Yes	4/15 4/30 5/14 5/30 5/31 6/5	9	McClellan Cr	ODFW BMRD	0.95 Miles within MSRA	Yes	Delay turnout until July 1. Utilized brush fencing to minimize access by livestock to the redds.

Lower McClellan Pasture, McClellan Creek

Mitigation:

Redds were mitigated (branches, limbs, tops of trees, and small whole juniper trees) and turnout delayed until July 1st. Four simulated redds were deployed in general vicinity using 5 biodegradable clay pigeons at each site in an X pattern, and motion sensing game cameras were aimed at those redds, in order to better understand redd trampling potential in the area. While the study improved our understanding of wildlife use in streams during the steelhead spawning season, the delayed livestock turnout (July 1) in 2013 limited the utility of this study in comparing redd trampling risk from wildlife versus livestock. Simulated redds were located in sites with similar livestock access to actual redds. The results of this experiment proved to be invaluable and will help guide our management decisions relating to redd trampling by ungulates in future years. (See discussion below)

Results:

All 9 redds were protected with limbs/logs resulting in 100% effectiveness at preventing livestock and wild ungulate access and trampling of the redds. Evidence of movement around and adjacent to the brush covering were clearly visible.

Recommendations:

Continued use of limbs/logs for preventing access and potential trampling of MCR steelhead redds by cattle and wild ungulates (elk).

Simulated Redds and Trail Camera Study

Four simulated redds were placed within McClellan Creek on 5/30/2013 along with trail cameras at each simulated redd. Simulated redds were excavated by hand to mimic actual features of a true redd and to the appropriate size (approx. 2ftx2ft). Biodegradable clay pigeons were placed within the simulated redd with two at the head of the pit, one in the center, and two more at the mound. Upon revisiting on 7/2/13 two of the four simulated redds had one broken clay pigeon in each simulated redd.

Results

Analysis of the camera photos clearly show elk utilizing the creek bed while feeding up and down the riparian area. The two broken clay pigeons on the simulated redds are a result of elk travelling up and down the creek bed. No cattle were photographed travelling up or down the creek bed but appeared to travel in the floodplain and only step in the creek bed while crossing the stream. Cattle were only photographed on July 2, prior to camera removal. One of the unforeseen benefits of covering MCR steelhead redds by brush was the prevention of trampling by wild ungulates (elk) within McClellan Creek.

Recommendation:

Continue use of simulated redds on other channel types, /riparian vegetative communities, and ion/valley types as well as cameras to determine wild ungulate summer and winter ranges and their migratory corridors usage/travel patterns as well as livestock within other streams that have high MCR steelhead redd counts on the Blue Mountain District. This will help in determining what types of mitigation measures are appropriate.

Simulated Redd 1: This simulated redd was not placed on a trail or at a location that was an obvious crossing area. The redd itself, not including the stream in the view of the camera, was crossed 7 times before the 1st of July. The first six times, beginning on the 9th of June, were by elk. The final time it was crossed before the 1st of July was on June 21 by a coyote. Additionally, the camera captured a couple images of a Great Blue Heron walking the banks of the stream.

Simulated Redd 2: On June 1st the camera took several pictures of elk crossing the stream, and then the elk found the camera and knocked it off the tree. On June 26th the cameras were checked and 3 of the pigeons that were broken were replaced.

On June 27th the camera captured images of a deer walking up the center of the stream through the simulated redd. On June 30th the camera captured images of a cow elk walking up the center of the stream through the simulated redd. Additionally on the 30th of June the camera captured images of a calf elk laying in the stream, within a few feet of the simulated redd. Livestock were first observed by this camera on July 2nd.

Simulated Redd 3: On June 2nd the camera caught the first images of animals (elk) at the simulated redd. On June 6th the first animal crossed the redd, a black bear. On June 9th the camera captured an elk, three separate times, running up the center of the stream through the

simulated redd, and one elk crossing the redd. On June 15th another black bear visited the redd and walked up the stream channel. Livestock were first observed by this camera on July 2nd.

Simulated Redd 4: On June 4th the camera captured images of a coyote crossing downstream of the redd and a Great Blue Heron walking the bank next to the redd. On June 5th the camera captured images of a black bear crossing downstream of the redd, a coyote crossing just downstream of the redd, and elk crossing just downstream of the redd. On June 6th the camera captured images of elk crossing through the redd. The elk then found the camera and turned it so that the redd was no longer in the field of view. Throughout the rest of the month of June the camera took over 800 pictures while it was being moved or turned by elk. None of the pictures show the stream bed where the simulated redd was built and elk are positively identified numerous times in the pictures. No livestock were observed by this camera.

Recommendations from 2011

Authorize grazing in the Lower and Upper McClellan pastures consistent with the AUMs grazed in 2011 – COMPLETED.

The Upper Ennis pasture will be used to standards before moving to the Lower Ennis pasture, giving the Lower Ennis pasture, and critical habitat an extended period of rest – COMPLETED

Recommendations from 2012

Continue to use a deferred rotation schedule with the option for rest of one or more pastures if utilization of grazed pastures remains within standards.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

In 2013 standards were met on this allotment.

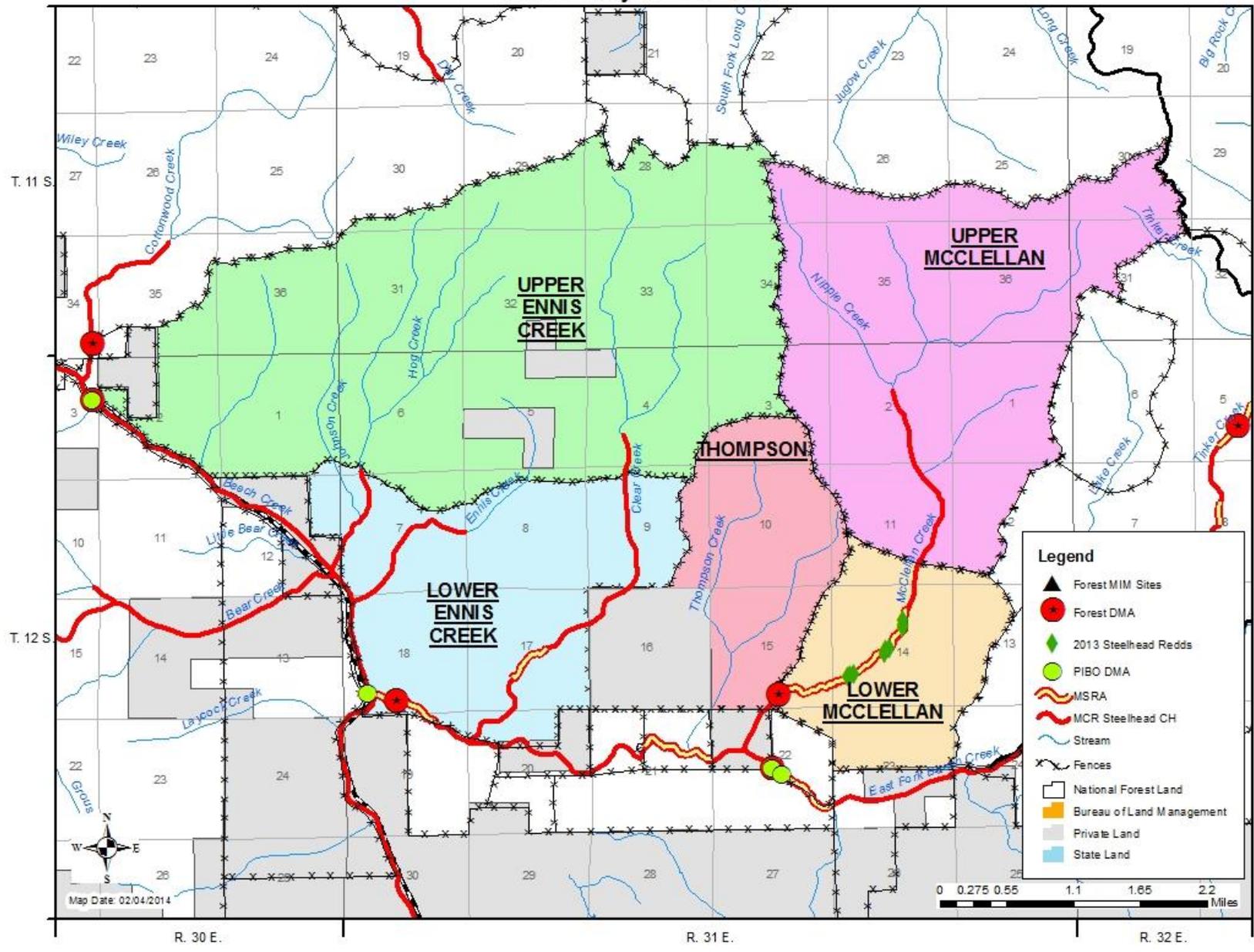
In 2013 the deferred rotation schedule for this allotment was again implemented, as recommended in 2012. The pasture rotation was modified slightly to include use of the Upper and Lower McClellan pastures congruently. This grazing rotation schedule was successful and allowed for greater flexibility for season of use which proved crucial given the dry summer.

The IDT that conducted the monitoring on the MSRA in the Lower Ennis pasture (Hydrology and Range programs) concluded that the large substrate of the stream significantly decreased the chance of bank alterations.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Continue to use a deferred rotation schedule with the option for rest of one or more pastures if utilization of grazed pastures remains within standards.

John Day Allotment



7. Beech Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Beech Creek On-Off Allotment has four pastures: Beef, Patterson, Timber, and Grouse Creek.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
East Fork Beech Creek	1.4	1.4
Total	1.4	1.4

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01786	35	304	05/15-11/30

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Beef	5/15 – 11/30	35	6/30-7/1	35
Timber	5/15 – 11/30	35	6/1-6/22	35
Patterson	5/15 – 11/30	35	6/22-7/1	35
Grouse Creek	5/15 – 11/30	35	6/1-7/1	35

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Beef	6/12	In Season	No cattle seen, no use
Beef	6/26	In Season	No cattle seen, no use
Beef	7/10/	In Season	No cattle seen, moderate use, cattle out of pasture

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Beef	10/31	4"	13"	50%	33%	15%	7%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Beef	45%	25%
Timber	45%	31%
Grouse Creek	45%	31%
Paterson	45%	31%

Spawning Surveys

Zero redds observed, and two surveys were completed on 4/30/13 and 5/14/13; no mitigation needed. Site has very limited spawning gravels. Will not drop from MSRA this year but will consider dropping after another survey.

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Beef	Yes	4/30 5/14	0	EF Beech Creek	BMRD	Water gap	Yes	None Needed. Consider dropping MSRA following another year of survey.

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

The current management of this allotment is for it to be used concurrently with the adjacent private land. Recommendations for this allotment are to continue to utilize a deferred rotation grazing system.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

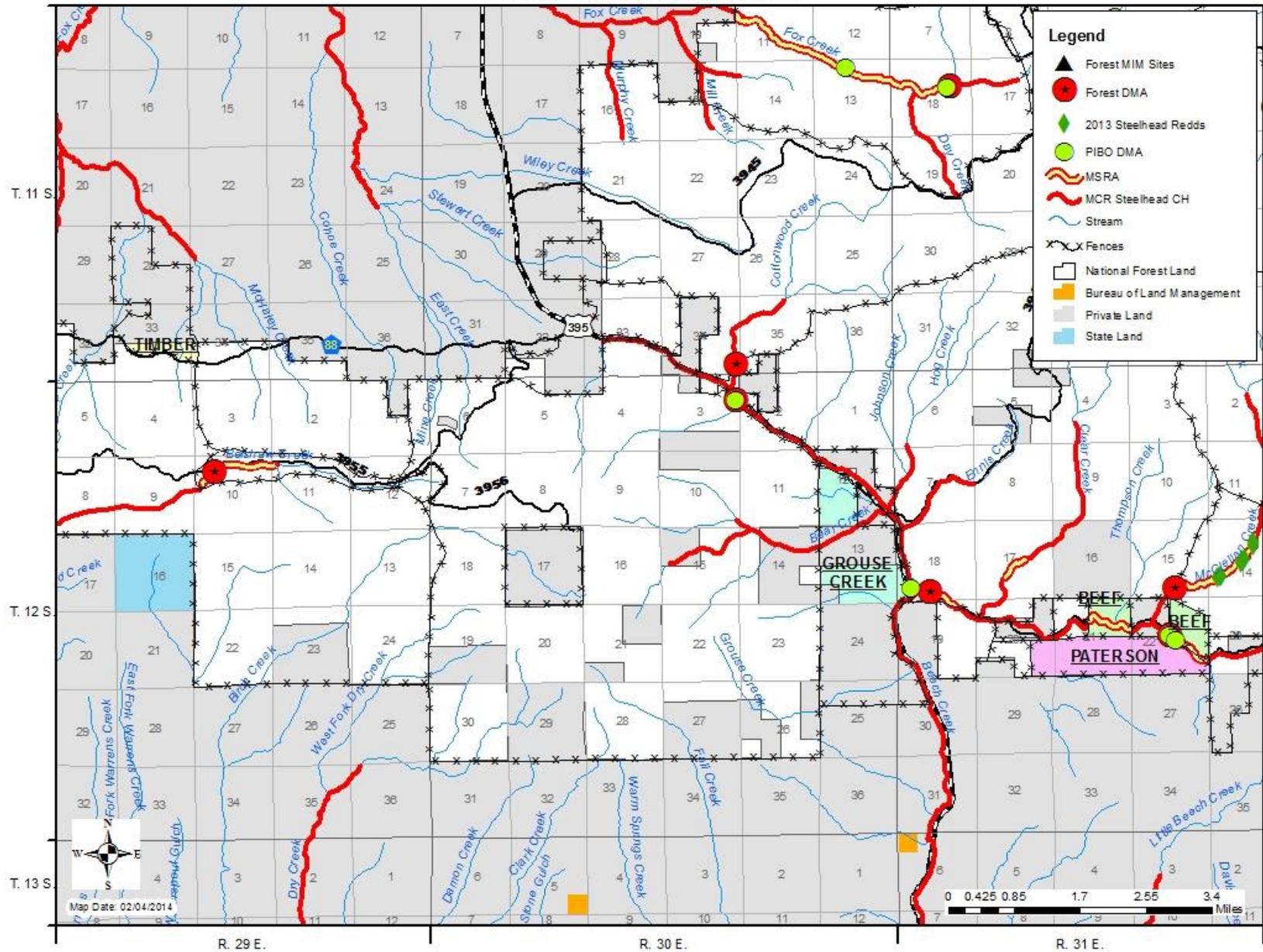
In 2013 standards were met on this allotment.

In 2013 the 2012 recommendation to continue to use this allotment with a deferred rotation and concurrently with the adjacent private land was followed.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Continue current management in conjunction with the adjacent private land.

Beech Creek Allotment



8. Mt. Vernon Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Mt. Vernon allotment is located on the south edge of Fox Valley with the majority of the allotment in Township 12, Ranges 28, 29, and 30 for a total size of approximately 31,000 acres. The Mt. Vernon allotment has six pastures: Belshaw Creek, Belshaw Riparian, Belshaw Meadows, Bear Creek, Birch, and Cohoe.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Bear Creek	1.2	0
Belshaw Creek	3.6	2.4
Beech Creek	0.18	0
Total	4.98	2.4

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01786	50	252	06/11-10/05
01787	269	1366	06/11-10/05

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Birch	06/11-10/05	319	6/19 – 7/26	260
Cohoe	06/11-10/05	319	7/16 – 8/29	260
Bear Creek	06/11-10/05	319	8-29 – 10/10	260
Belshaw Creek	06/11-10/05	319	6/22 – 10/15	50
Belshaw Riparian	Gather	319	7/26-7/28	20
Belshaw Meadow	Gather	319	8/29-9/1	20

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Bear Creek	9/9	In Season	Critical habitat on Bear Creek checked; limited access. Critical habitat on Beech Creek checked. Creek completely dry.
Bear Creek	9/23	In Season	Grazing within standards. No sign of cattle in Beech Creek, no water.
Belshaw Riparian	7/22	In Season	No cattle or sign.
Belshaw Riparian	8/5	In Season	No cattle, cows have been moved through.

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Belshaw Riparian	10/31	4"	10"	50%	48%	15%	8%
Bear Creek	10/31	6"	Not Present	40%	60%	20%	7%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Belshaw Creek	45%	18%
Belshaw Riparian	45%	13%
Bear Creek	45%	10%
Belshaw Meadows	45%	10%
Cohoe	45%	18%
Birch	45%	24%

Spawning Surveys

No spawning surveys were conducted on the Mt. Vernon allotment. The Belshaw Creek pasture was grazed during the spawning season; there is no MSRA within this pasture, no streams were selected for the random 20% sample.

Recommendations from 2011

None.

Recommendations from 2012

Direct additional attention toward the woody browse use along Beech Creek in the Bear Creek pasture where livestock have access to the stream. The IDT should stratify the reach and randomly determine a long term monitoring location.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

In 2013 the woody browse use was measured within the ‘moderate’ use class according to the MIM Tech Reference standards which is defined as “Browse plants appear rather uniformly used and 40%-59% of the available current year’s leaders remain intact.” This is higher than the percentage standard that is given due to the time of the season that the pasture was used. All other standards were met at all other monitoring locations across the allotment. Given the browse observed by the IDT and the other standards measured and met, we will continue with our management strategy, with minor changes, and observe the trend of browse use at the monitoring locations before changing management of the pastures/allotment.

In 2013 our management recommendation from 2012 to direct additional attention towards the woody browse use along Beech Creek where cattle have access to the stream (which was expected to decrease browse use) was not effective. The end of season results of browse utilization indicated that the browse use remained in the same woody species use class, Moderate, as it did in 2012.

In 2013 the IDT did not stratify the Beech Creek reach, as recommended in 2012, however a DMA was chosen in the accessible reach of Beech Creek. The IDT determined that, given the natural conditions of the stream, there was no hydric vegetation present at this site.

In 2012, the IDT determined that the critical habitat on Belshaw Creek consists of a thick Alder/Thimbleberry plant community. Access to this in the stream in the Belshaw Creek pasture is very limited with the exception of one 20+/- foot section at the boundary of the Belshaw Riparian pasture. Due to the existing plant community and shade due to topography, the streambank vegetation consists of moss, lichens, and mesic grass. In combination with the

limited access, the IDT determined that this stream did not require riparian monitoring. As a result, this pasture has been removed from the Riparian Monitoring table.

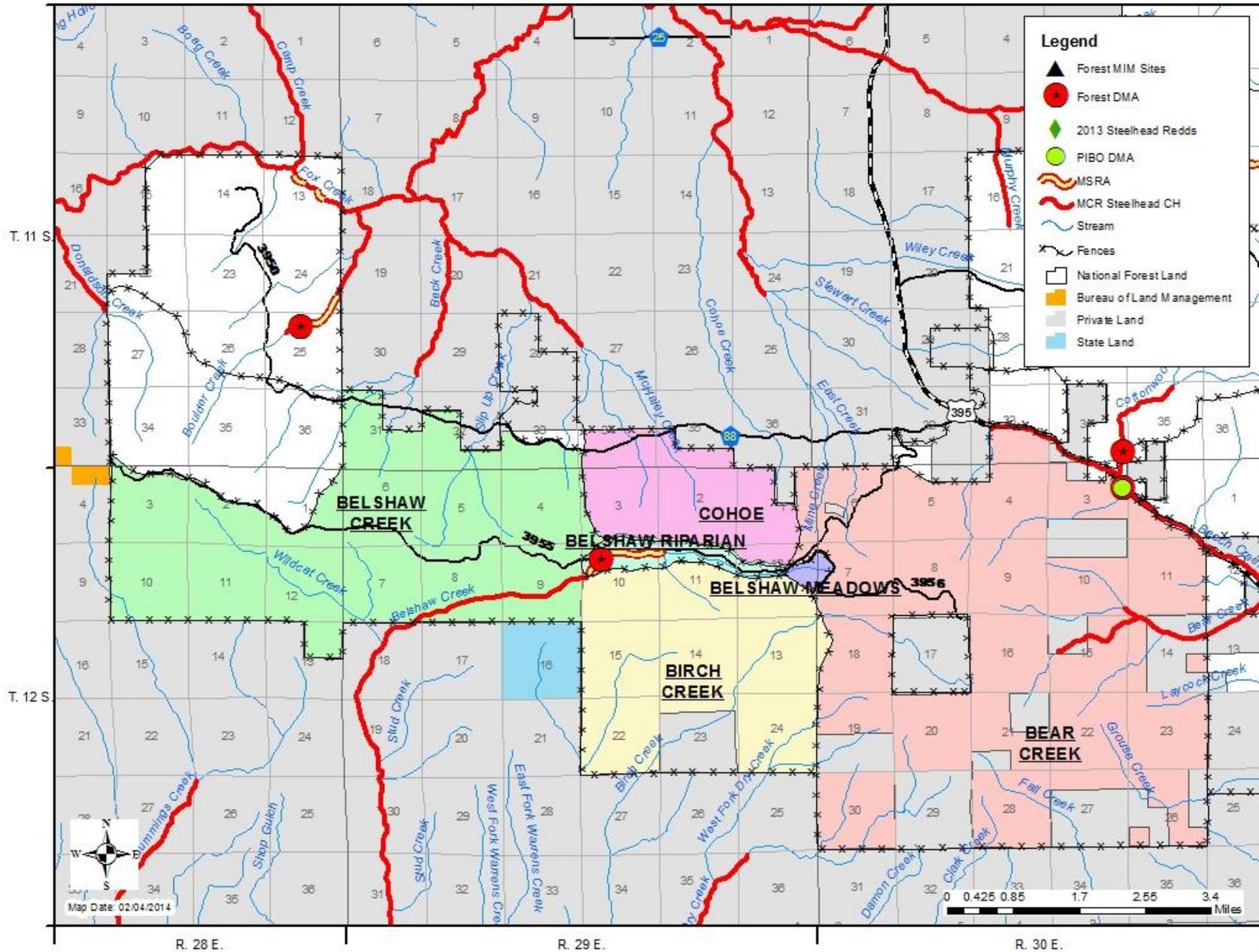
Grazing in 2013 consisted of the two permittees grazing in separate pastures for the duration of the grazing season. This grazing strategy decreased the number of livestock per pasture and while allowing for a longer season of use per pasture.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Continue with current management while continuing to focus on Beech Creek to ensure that woody browse use does not increase past the woody browse use category measured in 2012 and 2013.

Stratify the Beech Creek reach with the IDT and determine which monitoring indicators are essential at this site to retain/recover aquatic resources.

Mt. Vernon Allotment



9. Seneca Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA.

Description

The Seneca allotment is located south of the town of John Day on the north edge of Bear Valley, mostly within Township 15, Ranges 30 and 31E. The allotment encompasses approximately 10,166 acres and is divided into 4 pastures: Vance Creek, Camp Creek, Camp Creek Management, and Koehler.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Vance Creek	0.92	0
Hanscomb Creek	0.10	0
Total	1.02	0

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01845	170	1018	06/11-10/30

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Vance Creek	6/15 – 10/30	170	7/27 – 8/17	90
Camp Creek	6/15 – 10/30	170	8/18 - 9/77	90
Camp Management	6/15 – 10/30	170	7/17 – 7/27	60
Koehler	Gather	170	Gather	Gather

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Vance Creek	11/7	4"	Not present	50%	<10% (ocular)	20%	<3% (ocular)

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Vance Creek	45%	16%
Camp Creek	45%	30%
Camp Management	45%	28%
Koehler	45%	Not monitored

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

None.

Recommendations from 2012

Include the Vance Creek pasture in the 2013 grazing strategy. The Forest Service range personnel and the permittee will seek out upland water sources to develop in the Camp Creek and Vance Creek pastures. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Hanscomb, Deadhorse, and/or Fields Peak allotment, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee. Utilize electric fencing on Camp Creek in the Camp Creek pasture to aid in better cattle distribution.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

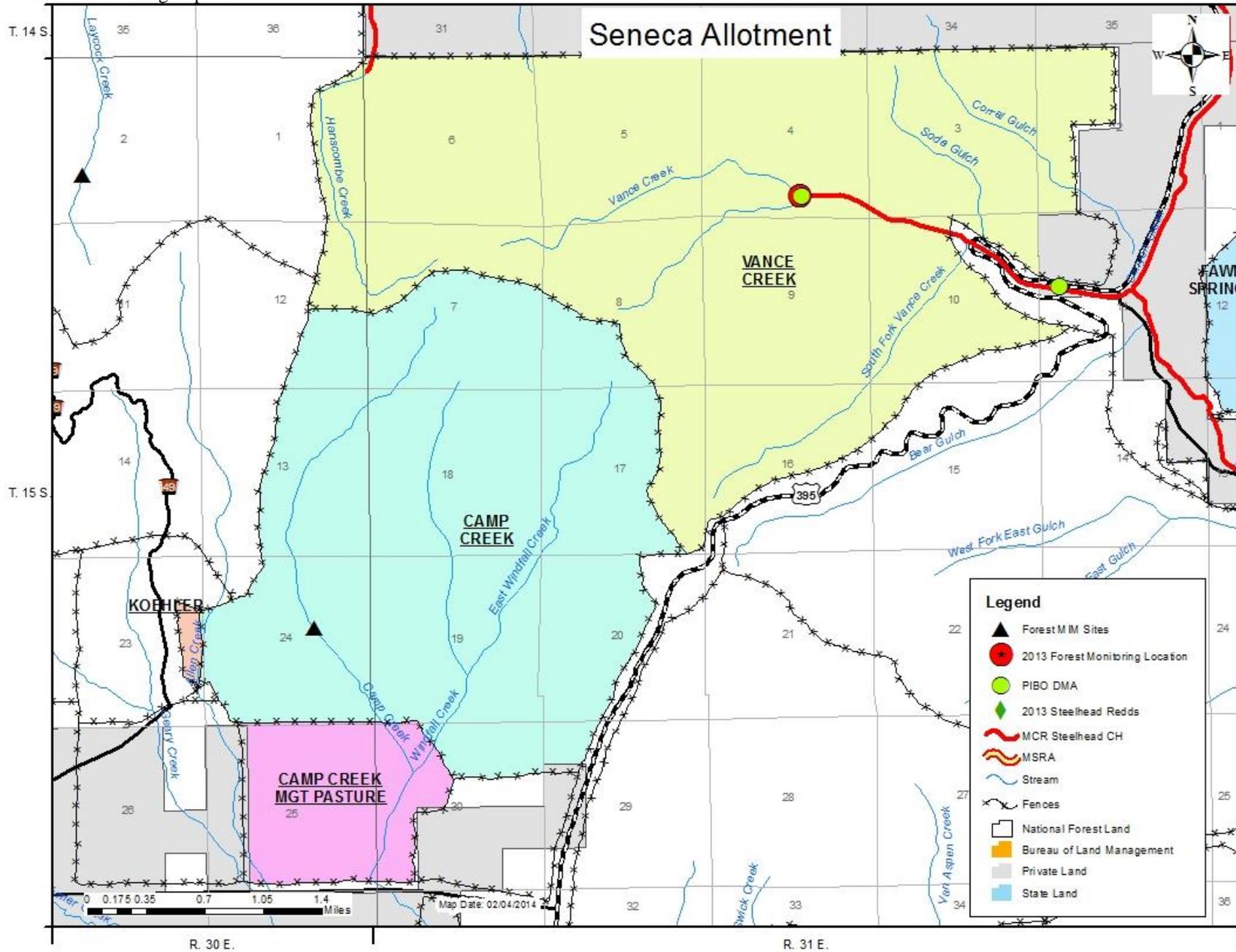
All grazing standards were met in the Seneca allotment. The Seneca allotment was grazed separate from the Hanscomb, Deadhorse, and Fields Peak allotments. All pastures of the Seneca allotment were grazed this year. The permittee located some potential springs sites for development.

An electric fence was set up on Camp Creek in the Camp Creek pasture and it was a success.

The IDT observed that there were no hydric sedges present at the monitoring location. This is likely due to the shading effect that the hardwoods are having on the stream that is limiting growth of riparian hydric species. Additionally, the IDT agreed this location has very limited access by livestock.

Management Recommendations For 2014

If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Hanscomb, Deadhorse, and/or Fields Peak allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee. Utilize electric fencing on Camp Creek in the Camp Creek pasture to aid in better cattle distribution.



10. Deadhorse Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA.

Description

The Deadhorse allotment is located southwest of the town of John Day mostly within T 14 and 15 S, and R 29 and 30 E. The allotment includes approximately 15,527 acres and is divided into 4 pastures: North, Riley, Riley Meadows, and Percival.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Ingle Creek	2.85	0
Riley Creek	1.43	0
Total	4.28	0

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01845	175	1040	06/01-10/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
North	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Riley	7/22 – 8/5	90	Rested	Rested
Riley Creek Meadow	7/22 – 8/5	90	Rested	Rested
Percival	7/22 – 8/5	90	90	90

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
North	Rested	Rested	Rested

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
North	4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	20%	Rested

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
North	45%	Rested
Riley	45%	5%
Percival	45%	9%
Riley Creek Meadow	45%	Rested

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Conduct range readiness inspection to ensure no carry-over impacts from 2011 – NOT COMPLETED due to pastures with critical steelhead habitat being rested in 2011 and 2012.

Continue with current management and continue moving toward a rest-rotation grazing strategy – IN PROGRESS

Recommendations from 2012

Work with the permittee to establish a schedule for maintenance of all the fences and water developments starting with the Riley Creek pasture. Include the Riley and Riley Creek Meadow pastures in the grazing strategy in the near future. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Seneca, Deadhorse, and/or Hanscomb allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee.

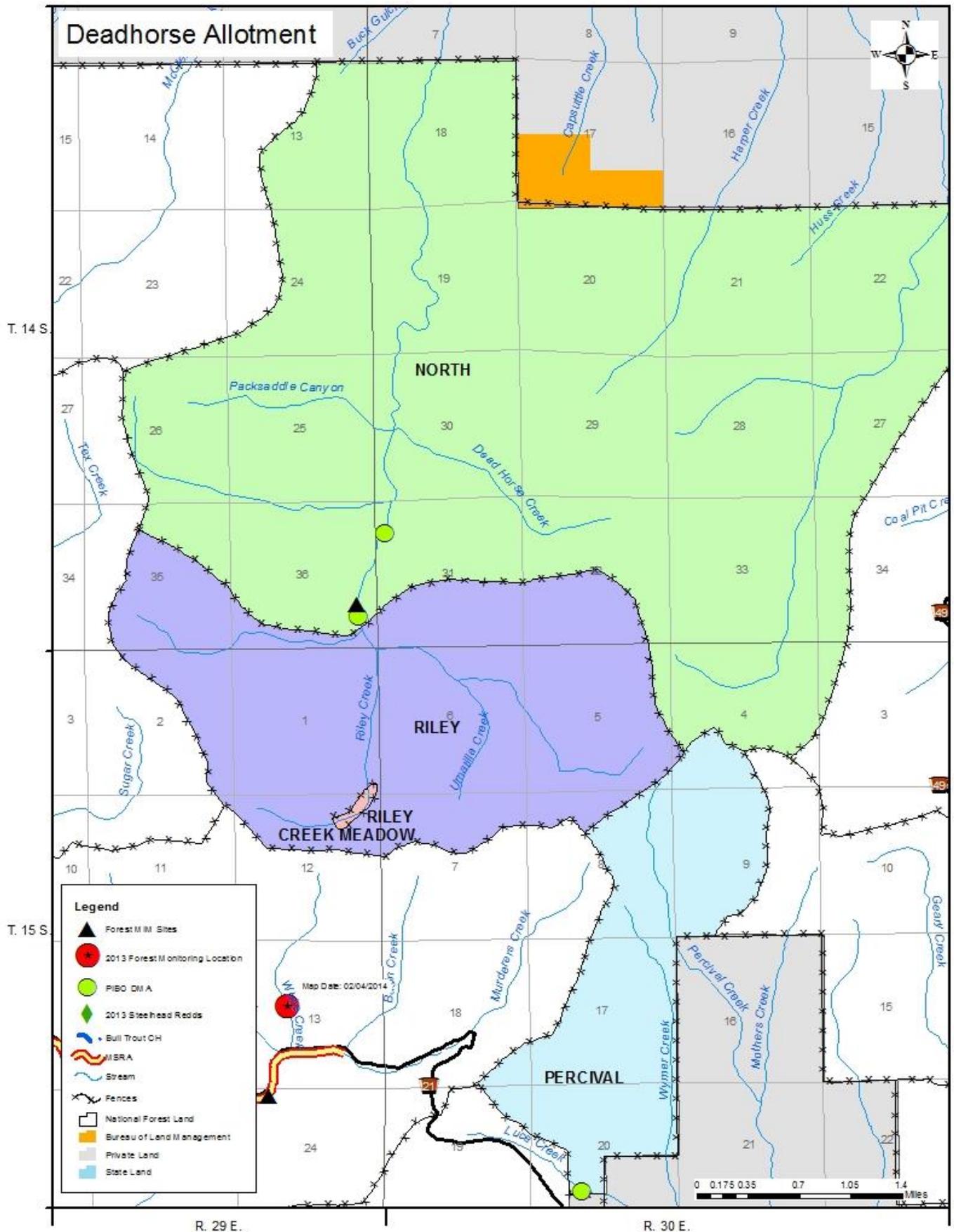
Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

All standards were met on the Deadhorse allotment. The pastures of the Deadhorse allotment and Fields Peak allotment were operated as a single allotment. After the North Murderers Creek pasture of the Fields Peak allotment was grazed, cattle then were moved into the Percival pasture for the remainder of the season. The Percival pasture was the only pasture of the Deadhorse allotment grazed this year. None of the critical habitat within the Deadhorse allotment was grazed this year.

Plans to establish a fence maintenance schedule in the Riley Creek pasture were put on hold due to the partial waiver of this permit.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Work with the permittee to establish a schedule for maintenance of all the fences and water developments starting with the Riley Creek pasture. Include the Riley and Riley Creek Meadow pastures in the grazing strategy in the near future. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Seneca, Deadhorse, and/or Hanscomb allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee.



11. McClellan Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA.

Description

The McClellan allotment is located southwest of the town of Mt. Vernon on NFS lands within T. 14 S, R. 29 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 1,900 acres of NFS lands and consists of one pasture: McClellan.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
McClellan Creek	0.94	0
Total	0.94	0

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01812	65	129	09/01-10/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
McClellan	9/1 – 10/15	65	9/1 – 10/5	65

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
McClellan	45%	25% (ocular)

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Continue with current management and complete the NEPA required to develop two springs.

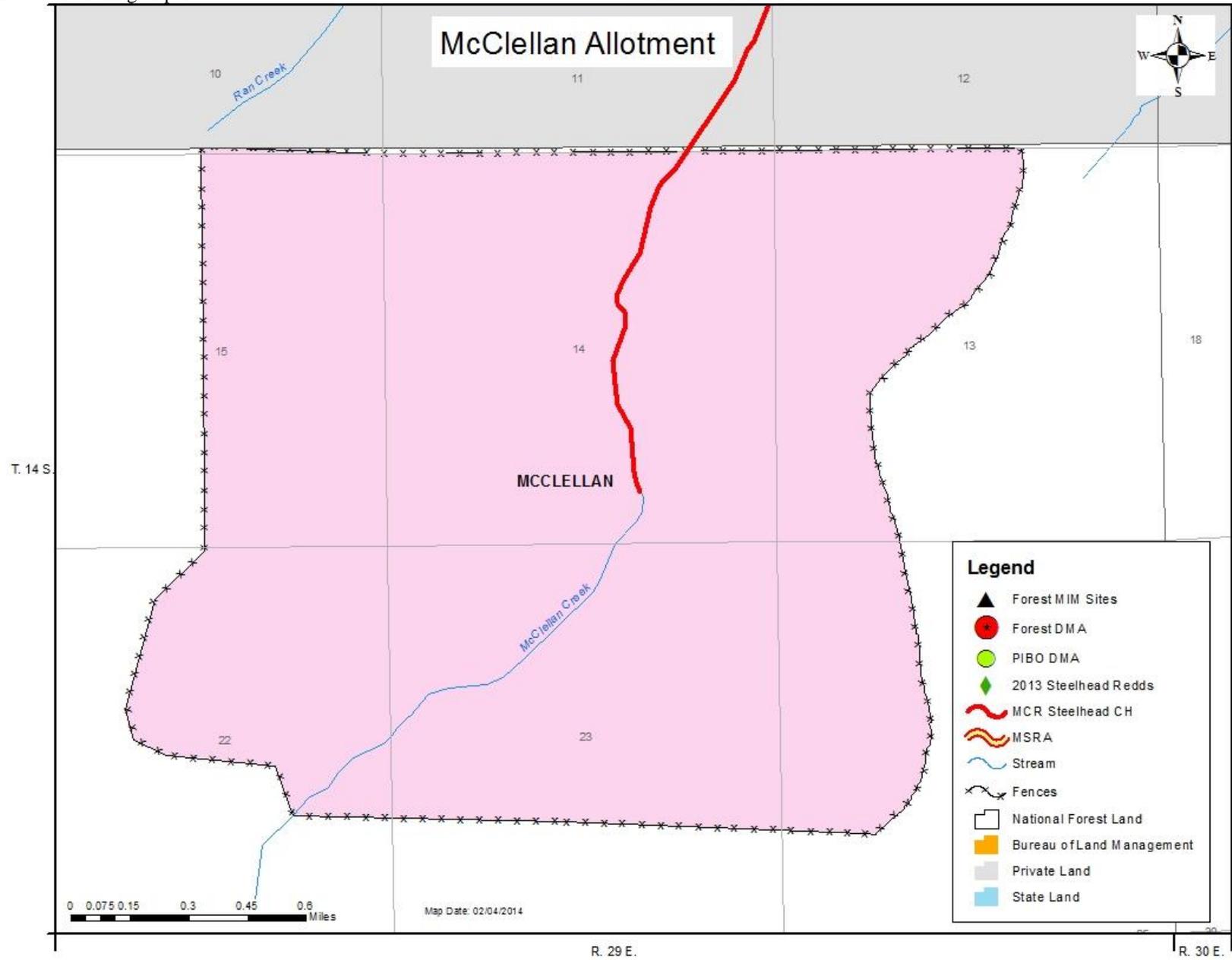
Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The McClellan allotment was grazed as planned and upland utilization standards were met. Once cattle are trailed onto the McClellan allotment, access to the creek is limited. There is no forage along the creek for cattle to utilize. Utilization occurs on the mountain side on upland grass species, and cattle seek water from upland spring sources. McClellan Creek is intermittently covered by mature shrubs (out of browse range) and downfall. The entire McClellan Creek drainage is very steep and the drainage walls are heavily timbered down to the creek bottom. Cattle access to McClellan Creek is very unlikely due to this topography and the dense riparian vegetation and, if access was achieved, the large substrate found in the creek make any impacts from livestock unlikely. The potential for interactions between livestock and critical habitat is low.

On October 23rd, 2012, the Blue Mountain Ranger District Range Staff met with Level 1 to discuss a discrepancy between the McClellan allotment Biological Assessment and the Letter of Concurrence (LOC). Stubble height, browse use, and streambank alteration were not in the Biological Assessment to be consulted on, but this monitoring was present in the LOC. The Level 1 team decided the District Ranger was to make the call as to whether or not the riparian monitoring was to occur as described in the LOC. The District Ranger concluded that upland monitoring was the only monitoring necessary.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Continue with current management.



12. Williams Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA.

Description

The Williams allotment is located southeast of the town of John Day on NFS lands within T. 51 S, R. 32 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 294 acres of NFS lands and is divided into six pastures: Jack, Cow, Sloan, Rhinehart, Moss, and Pat George.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
East Fork Canyon Creek	0.32	0
Total	0.32	0

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01806	3	24	05/15-11/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Jack	5/15 – 11/15	3	7/21 – 7/31	3
Cow	5/15 – 11/15	3	7/21 – 7/31	3
Rhinehart	5/15 – 11/15	3	7/21 – 7/31	3

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Jack	45%	Not Measured
Cow	45%	Not Measured
Rhinehart	45%	Not Measured

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, as grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011:

None.

Recommendations from 2012

Continue with current management.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

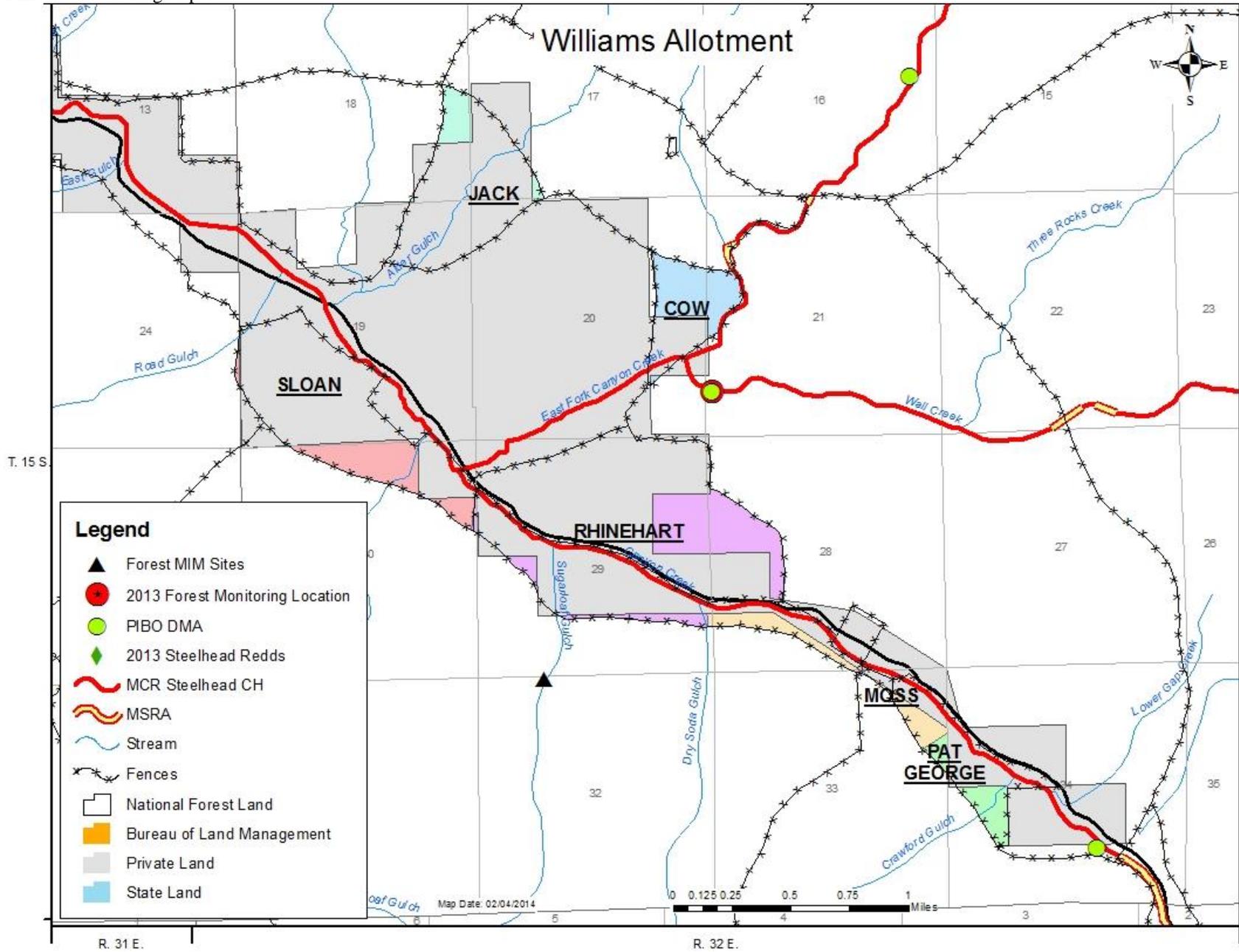
The Williams On/Off allotment contains very little National Forest System land (74 acres). Conducting upland monitoring on these areas would not be representative of the allotment, therefore it was not monitored. Approximately 0.32 mile of critical habitat is within the Williams allotment. The East Fork of Canyon Creek serves as the unfenced eastern boundary of the Cow pasture of the Williams allotment, separating it from the Lake pasture of the Fawn Springs allotment. This section of critical habitat of the East Fork of Canyon Creek is partially

confined by near vertical canyon walls comprised of columnar granite, but still accessible to livestock.

On October 23rd, 2012, the Blue Mountain Ranger District Range Staff met with Level 1 to discuss a discrepancy between the Williams allotment Biological Assessment and the Letter of Concurrence. Stubble height, browse use, and streambank alteration were not in the Biological Assessment to be consulted on, but this monitoring was present in the LOC. The Level 1 team decided the District Ranger was to decide as to whether or not the riparian monitoring would be done as described in the LOC. The District Ranger concluded that riparian monitoring would not be necessary.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Continue with current management.



South Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

1. Fields Peak Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Fields Peak allotment is located southeast of the town of John Day mostly within T 14 and 15 S and R 28, 29, and 30 E. The allotment includes approximately 30,718 acres and is divided into 5 pastures: Fields Creek, Tex Creek, Miners Creek, North Murderers Creek, and Murderers Creek.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Fields Creek	5.10	0.10
Wickiup Creek	0.90	0.11
Buck Cabin Creek	2.30	0
Tex Creek	4.68	3.22
Miner Creek	0.83	0
Sugar Creek	0.67	0
Basin Creek	0.48	0
White Creek	0.67	0
Charlie Mack Creek	0.51	0
Lemon Creek	0.89	0
Murderers Creek	5.33	4.51
Total	22.36	7.94

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01845	240	1437	06/15-10/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Fields Creek	7/1 – 7/21	90	Rested	Rested
Tex Creek	7/1 – 7/21	90	Rested	Rested
Miners Creek	7/1 – 7/21	90	Rested	Rested
North Murderers Creek	7/1 – 7/21	90	8/1 – 8/28	90
Murderers Creek	7/1 – 7/21	90	Rested	Rested

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
North Murderers Creek	7/24	In-season	Light utilization, White Creek drying up
North Murderers Creek	8/1	In-season	Cattle still in pasture
North Murderers Creek	8/27	72 hr notice inspection	Measured 25% bank alteration – White Creek Cattle have been removed

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Fields Creek		4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Tex Creek		4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Miners Creek		4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
North Murderers Creek	11/6	4"	7"	50%	5%	20%	18%
Murderers Creek		4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Fields Creek	45%	Rested
Tex Creek	45%	Rested
Miners Creek	45%	Rested
North Murderers Creek	45%	42%
Murderers Creek	45%	Rested

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Conduct range readiness inspection to ensure there were no carry-over impacts from 2011 – COMPLETED – The North Murderers Creek pasture was checked for range readiness on June 19, 2012. The grasses are greater than 6 inches with mature seed heads and the soil is firm. This pasture is ready to be grazed; cattle will be turned on July 1. No carry-over impacts were seen from the previous grazing season along White Creek, Charlie Mack Creek, and Basin Creek. No steelhead were seen in the creeks. The lower half mile of Charlie Mack Creek was dry.

Continue to move toward a rest-rotation grazing strategy – IN PROGRESS.

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Forest Service range personnel and the permittee will seek upland water sources to develop in the North Murderers Creek pasture. Old records indicate more upland, off-site water developments exist, and as the permittee continues to become familiar with this allotment these water developments will be found and maintained to standard. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Hanscomb, Deadhorse, and/or Seneca allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee. Utilize electric fencing again on Murderers Creek and Alkali Creek in the North Murderers Creek pasture and frequently check its condition throughout the season of use in this pasture.

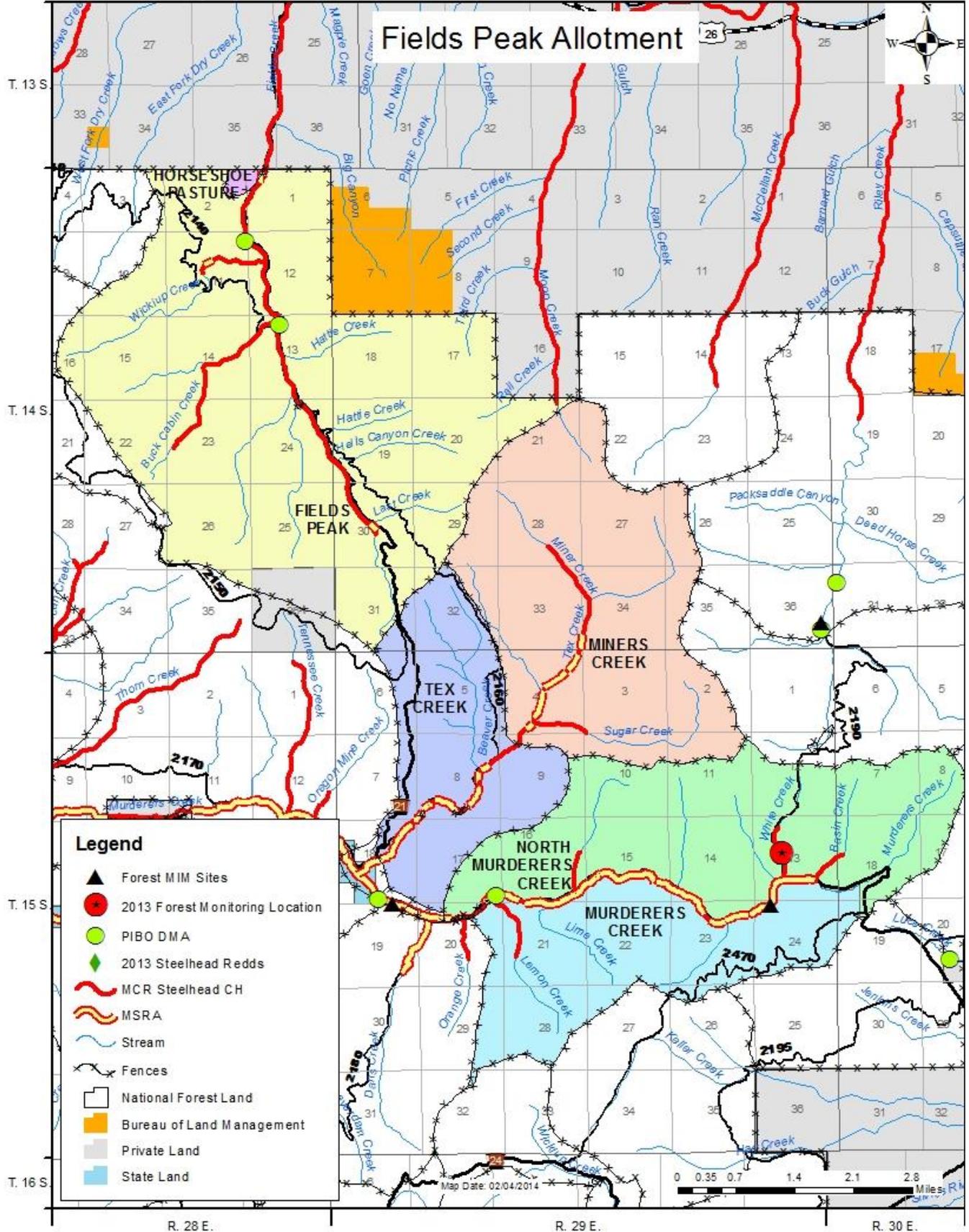
Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The Fields Peak allotment was grazed in conjunction with one pasture from the Deadhorse allotment. The North Murderers Creek pasture was the only pasture grazed. Cattle grazed the North Murderers pasture and rotated into the Percival pasture of the Deadhorse allotment. The permittee located some potential spring sites for development in the North Murderers Creek pasture. An electric fence was set up at the head of Murderers Creek (above critical habitat). This electric fence was successful. An electric fence was not set up on Alkali Creek this year.

The permittee remained in the North Murderers Creek pasture longer than recommended. He also moved into the pasture late. Due to the lack of available upland water, White Creek received moderate to heavy use as cattle were repeatedly sighted in the pasture and finally were moved out. On August 27th, after the permittee received a 72-hour notice to remove cattle from the North Murderers Creek pasture (see Appendix E, Fields Peak, letter dated August 21, 2013), 25% bank alteration was measured. The end of season monitoring recorded 18% bank alteration. Two snowstorms had occurred between the time the 72-hour notice was issued and when the end of season monitoring was conducted. It is likely that as a result of the snow the greenline vegetation (stubble height measured 7") concealed alterations that were recorded in the August reading. This is expected and instills the importance of having good vegetative cover to stabilize the effects of bank alteration.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Forest Service range personnel and the permittee will seek upland water sources to develop in the North Murderers Creek pasture. Old records indicate more upland, off-site water developments exist, and as the permittee continues to become familiar with this allotment these water developments will be found and maintained to standard. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Hanscomb, Deadhorse, and/or Seneca allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee. Utilize electric fencing again on Murderers Creek in the North Murderers Creek pasture and frequently check its condition throughout the season of use in this pasture. Graze the North Murderers Pasture as early as possible. Fisheries personnel will conduct surveys on White Creek in 2014 to validate the IDT findings from 2012 that it is unlikely that steelhead spawn in White Creek. Following the fisheries surveys cattle may graze the North Murderers Creek pasture prior to June 30th to utilize the available water and allow for recovery throughout the season. This pasture will not be grazed after mid-July, until water developments are installed in the uplands.



2. Murderers Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Murderers Creek allotment is located southwest of the town of John Day on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T 14, 15, 16 S, and R 27 and 28 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 64,649 acres and is divided into 15 pastures: Frenchy Butte, Deer Creek, John Young Meadow, Redrocks, Martin Corrals, Dans Creek, Oregon Mine, Timber Mountain, Blue Ridge, Horse Mountain, Antelope Spring, South Fork Murderers Creek Gather Pasture, Murderers Creek Gather Pasture, Tex Creek Gather Pasture and John Young Meadow Cow Camp Pasture.

Grazing System: The Murderers Creek allotment will continue to be managed under three different permits with three separate herd areas:

- The North Herd is authorized to graze the Red Rocks, Oregon Mine, Martin Corrals, Dans Creek, Tex Creek Gather, and Murderers Creek Gather pastures.
- The Middle Herd is authorized to graze Timber Mountain, Blue Ridge, Antelope Spring, Horse Mountain, and South Fork Murderers Creek Gather.
- The South Herd is authorized to graze the Frenchy Butte, Deer Creek, Watershed, John Young Meadow, and John Young Cow Camp pastures.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Bark Cabin Creek	0.72	0
Blue Creek	1.06	0.40
Buck Creek	1.57	0.90
Corral Creek	2.51	2.51
Crazy Creek	1.64	0
Dans Creek	0.81	0.81
Deer Creek	9.08	9.08
Duncan Creek	5.44	0
Murderers Creek	7.49	7.49
N Fork Deer Creek	2.22	2.10
Orange Creek	0.60	0
S Fork Deer Creek	2.22	1.80
S Fork Murderers Creek	5.38	3.50
Tennessee Creek	2.04	0
Tex Creek	0.90	0.30
Thorn Creek	6.96	0
Vester Creek	1.84	0.25
East Trib. to Duncan Creek	0.75	0
West Trib. to Duncan Creek	0.13	0
Total	53.77	29.14

Permit ID*	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
Lazy H	175	1162	5/16 – 10/15
0604010002	200	260	06/01-06/30
	300	929	07/01-10/15
0604010007**	400	1857	07/01-10/15
	4 horses	26	05/15-10/30

*Permit information is incorrect in the BiOp. Table 1 of the BiOp (pg 5) displays incorrect information for these permits.

**New permit 0604010001 was waived.

Pre-Season Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Result
Timber Mountain Horse Mtn Blue Ridge	5/3	No horses or sign of horses observed at water gaps in Horse Mtn, nor in the typical concentration areas of Timber Mtn and Blue Ridge.
Horse Mountain Blue Ridge John Young Meadow	6/18	Some horse sign in John Young Meadow, no greenline impacts. Recent evidence of monitoring (non-FS) in Horse Mtn enclosure, some elk sign within enclosure. Very slight use in Blue Ridge.
Horse Mountain Blue Ridge	6/24	2 Horses in Horse Mtn enclosure, no greenline impacts removed horses. Still slight use in Blue Ridge
Horse Mountain	6/25	Measured 3% bank alteration with Horse Mtn enclosure, no other impacts
Frenchy Butte Deer Creek	7/24	No greenline impacts, browse or utilization observed at any of the DMA locations
Deer Creek Blue Ridge	8/20	No resource concerns

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Timber Mountain	6/23 – 10/15	150	6/25 – 7/28	150
Blue Ridge/Antelope	6/23 – 10/15	150	8/26 – 10/15	150
Horse Mountain	6/23 – 10/15	150	7/29 – 8/25	150
Murderers Creek Gather	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Red Rocks	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Frenchy Butte	7/28 – 10/15	250	7/29-8/20	250
Deer Creek	7/28 – 10/15	250	8/20-8/31	250
John Young Meadow	7/28 – 10/15	250	9/1-9/20	250
John Young Meadow Cow Camp	Gather	250	Gather	250
Dans Creek	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Oregon Mine	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Martin Corrals	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Tex Creek Gather	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
South Fork Murderers Creek Gather	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Timber Mountain	8/1	In-Season	Upland and riparian utilization high in Patty Pie drainage (not critical habitat). Browse level moderate in Crazy Creek.
Horse Mountain	8/20	In-season	Feed and water holding, approaching standards in side drainage, instructed permittee to move cattle out of that area.

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Frenchy Butte	8/20	In-season	Utilization levels high in Buck Creek , permittee is moving to Deer Creek.
Deer Creek	8/27	In-season	Cattle have been in for only a week but they are walking up the bottom of Deer Creek which is dry, bank alteration may be exceeded. Gave 72 hr notice for removal from pasture.
Blue Ridge	9/3	In-Season	Dispersal good, however feed is dried and cattle are tending to stay in the bottoms.
Horse Mountain	9/3	In-Season	Cattle are being moved to Blue Ridge.
John Young Meadow	9/3	In-Season	No concerns yet, check pasture every 3 rd day, permittee instructed to keep cattle in uplands off meadows.
John Young Meadow	9/6	In-season	Cattle have been in the meadows, still within standards but none observed.

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Murderers Creek Gather		4" or 6	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Red Rocks		4" or 6	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Deer Creek	9/24	6"	10"	40%	10%	15%	20%
Frenchy Butte	9/23	4"	4"	50%	13%	15%	14%
John Young Meadow	11/6	6"	14"	40%	46%	15%	12%
Dans Creek		4" or 6	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Oregon Mine		4" or 6	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Martin Corrals		4" or 6	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Tex Creek Gather		4" or 6	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
South Fork Murderers Creek Gather		4" or 6	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Horse Mountain	45%	43%
Antelope Spring	45%	53%
Timber Mountain	45%	26%
Murderers Creek Gather	45%	RESTED
Red Rocks	45%	RESTED
Deer Creek	45%	15%
Frenchy Butte	45%	42% Uplands/77% Terraces
John Young Meadow	45%	33%
John Young Meadow Cow Camp	45%	10%
Blue Ridge	45%	40%
Dans Creek	45%	RESTED
Oregon Mine	45%	RESTED

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Martin Corrals	45%	RESTED
Tex Creek Gather	45%	RESTED
South Fork Murderers Creek Gather	45%	RESTED

Spawning Surveys

Crazy Creek in the Timber Mountain pasture was grazed during the spawning season; however it was not selected for survey under the 20% random sample.

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Implementing fencing on Blue Creek and Bark Cabin Creek and to explore options for juniper felling in Patty Pie drainage along with new spring developments in the Timber Mountain pasture.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The north herd did not graze in 2013.

The south herd was grazed by a new permittee. Turn-out did not occur until late July following the waiver of the permit. Utilization levels in the Frenchy Butte pasture were high on the terraces and benches along Deer Creek and Buck Creek. When cattle were moved into the Deer Creek pasture, Deer Creek had mainly dried up and cattle trailed up the bottom of the creek. The bank alteration standard was quickly met and a 72-hr notice (see Appendix E, Murderers Creek, letter dated August 28, 2013) was issued for cattle to be moved into John Young Meadows. Cattle stayed in John Young Meadows for approximately 3 weeks. Two crossings at the upper end of the meadow received concentrated use. One is located on Beaverdam Creek and the other at the confluence of Beaverdam with the South Fork Murderers Creek. Use levels and bank alteration outside of the crossings was within standards.

Bank alteration was exceeded on Deer Creek in the Deer Creek pasture by 5%. This is within the margin of error of 1-6%. Browse was also exceeded by 6% in John Young Meadows and utilization along the terraces in Frenchy Butte was also exceeded. The management recommendations for 2014, which include the IDT working with this new permittee to identify the timing of pasture moves and improve distribution, are expected to be successful in meeting the standards in the upcoming 2014 season.

The middle herd began the grazing season in the Timber Mountain pastures. Utilization and browse levels were exceeded in the Patty Pie drainage, a tributary to Crazy Creek. Browse in Crazy Creek appeared to be approaching standard based on ocular observation. The majority of shrubs within Crazy Creek are mature alder and dogwood that are unavailable to cattle for browse; therefore, this was not a major concern for Crazy Creek. The permittee was issued a 72-hr notice (see Appendix E, Murderers Creek, letter dated August 2, 2013) to remove cattle from the pasture and was instructed to bypass the Blue Ridge pasture and go into Horse Mountain pasture. Due to the permittees prompt action, cattle were removed from the pasture the next day, and no further action was necessary. This rotation was a success and allowed for the new fence

on Bark Cabin Creek to be completed, and for construction on the Blue Creek fence to begin before cattle entered the Blue Ridge pasture. Allowable use standards were met for the pastures grazed by the middle herd with the exception of upland utilization in the Antelope Spring pasture (see recommendation below).

End of season monitoring conducted in 2012 identified a monitoring location on Blue Creek in the Blue Ridge pasture. It was recommended that, given the early seral stage of Blue Creek, an enclosure will be constructed. The enclosure was completed in 2013. As a result monitoring was not conducted at this site. The remaining critical habitat in Blue Ridge pasture was either protected by electric fence or is inaccessible to livestock. Therefore no riparian monitoring was conducted. On August 2, 2012, range and hydrology personnel hiked into Crazy Creek in the Timber Mountain pasture to conduct post-grazing monitoring. They concluded that Crazy Creek is inherently stable and not capable of supporting sedge/rush plant communities. Crazy Creek is armored with rock and boulder with a dense, mature alder overstory. They also determined that monitoring of stubble height, woody browse, and bank alteration was unnecessary due to the stream type, and that photo point monitoring would be sufficient. As a result of this inspection end of season monitoring was not conducted in 2013 and the Timber Mountain pasture has been removed from the Riparian Monitoring table.

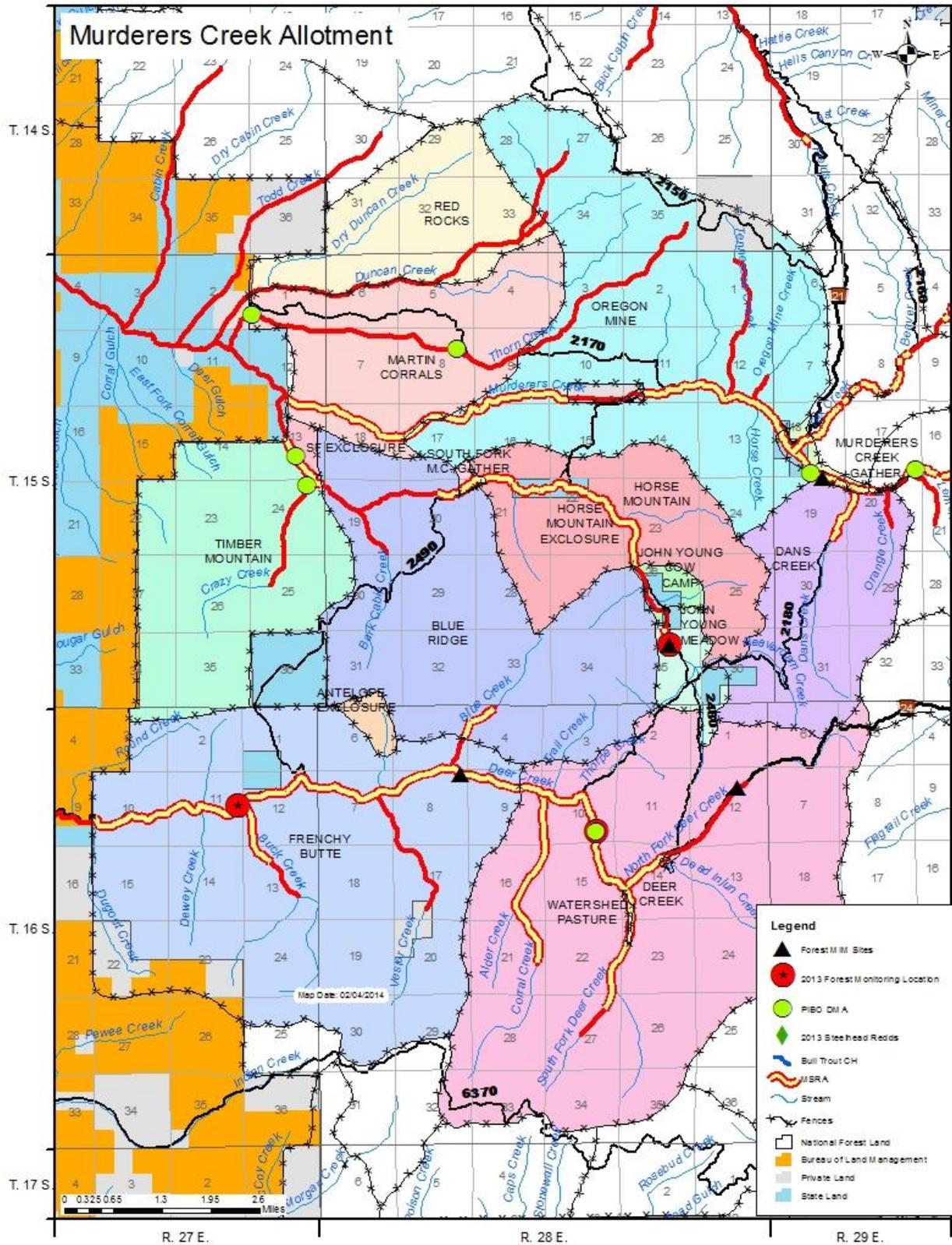
Management Recommendations For 2014

Complete NEPA to construct new spring developments in the Horse Mountain and Blue Ridge pastures.

Work with permittees and Heritage Resources to complete maintenance of existing water developments.

Work with new permittee of south herd to identify timing of pasture moves and improve distribution within the pasture.

Ensure Antelope Springs pasture fence is rebuilt prior to grazing west side of Blue Ridge pasture.



Middle Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

1. Blue Mountain Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS and USFWS is LAA.

Description

The Blue Mountain allotment is located northeast of the town of John Day on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T 10, 11 and 12 S, R 35, 35.5 and 36 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 22,708 acres and is divided into 5 pastures: Crawford Creek, Idaho Creek, East Summit, West Summit, and Squaw.

This allotment is currently vacant.

Steelhead and Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Crawford Creek	5.92	0	2.25
Fly Creek	0.23	0	0
Idaho Creek	2.49	0	0.38
Middle Fork John Day River	2.30	0	1.34
North Fork Summit Creek	0.38	0	0
Squaw Creek	0.77	0	0.77
Summit Creek	4.88	0	3.17
Clear Creek	.5	.5	.5
TOTAL	16.97	.5	8.41

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Crawford Creek	VACANT	VACANT	VACANT	VACANT
West Summit	VACANT	VACANT	VACANT	VACANT
Idaho Creek	VACANT	VACANT	VACANT	VACANT
East Summit	VACANT	VACANT	VACANT	VACANT
Squaw	VACANT	VACANT	VACANT	VACANT

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Crawford Creek		4" or 6	Vacant	40% or 50%	Vacant	15%	Vacant
West Summit		4" or 6	Vacant	40% or 50%	Vacant	15%	Vacant
Idaho Creek		4" or 6	Vacant	40% or 50%	Vacant	15%	Vacant
East Summit		4" or 6	Vacant	40% or 50%	Vacant	15%	Vacant
Squaw		4" or 6	Vacant	40% or 50%	Vacant	15%	Vacant

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Crawford Creek	45%	Vacant
West Summit	45%	Vacant
Idaho Creek	45%	Vacant
East Summit	45%	Vacant
Squaw	45%	Vacant

Spawning Surveys

The Blue Mountain allotment is currently VACANT. Authorized grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

None.

Recommendations from 2012

Management recommendations are to continue to work with Wallowa-Whitman National Forest (WWNF) range staff to transfer fence maintenance responsibilities to the Wallowa-Whitman permittees until a permit is re-issued for the Blue Mountain allotment.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

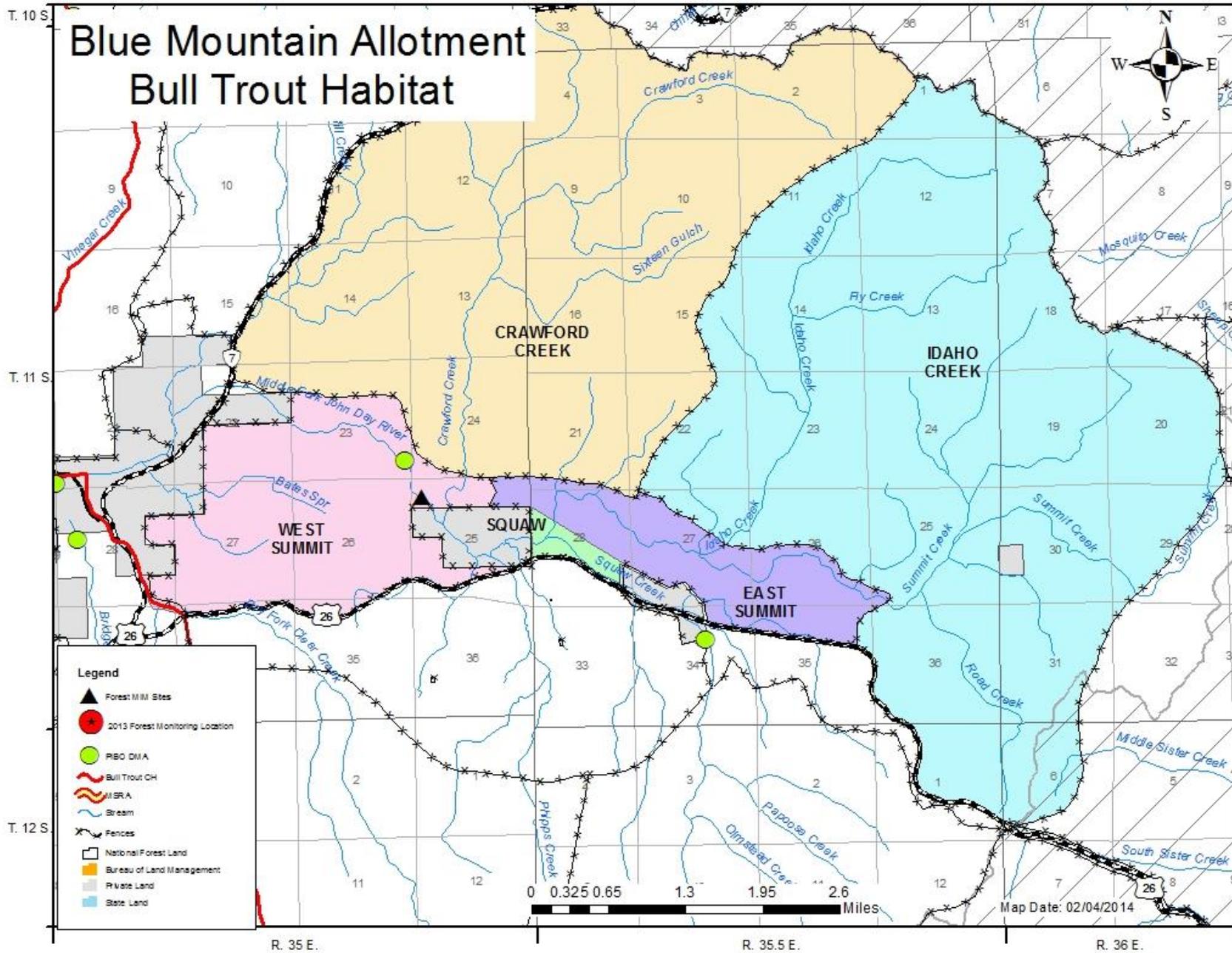
Several instances of excess use by cattle from the adjacent WWNF were observed on the allotment. The WWNF range staff was notified, as was the owner of the livestock. Livestock were removed promptly in all instances. A follow-up letter was sent to the owner of the unauthorized livestock by the MNF (see Appendix E, Blue Mountain Allotment, letter dated August 22, 2013.) The WWNF issued a Notice of Non-Compliance and 72-hour notice on September 30, 2013.

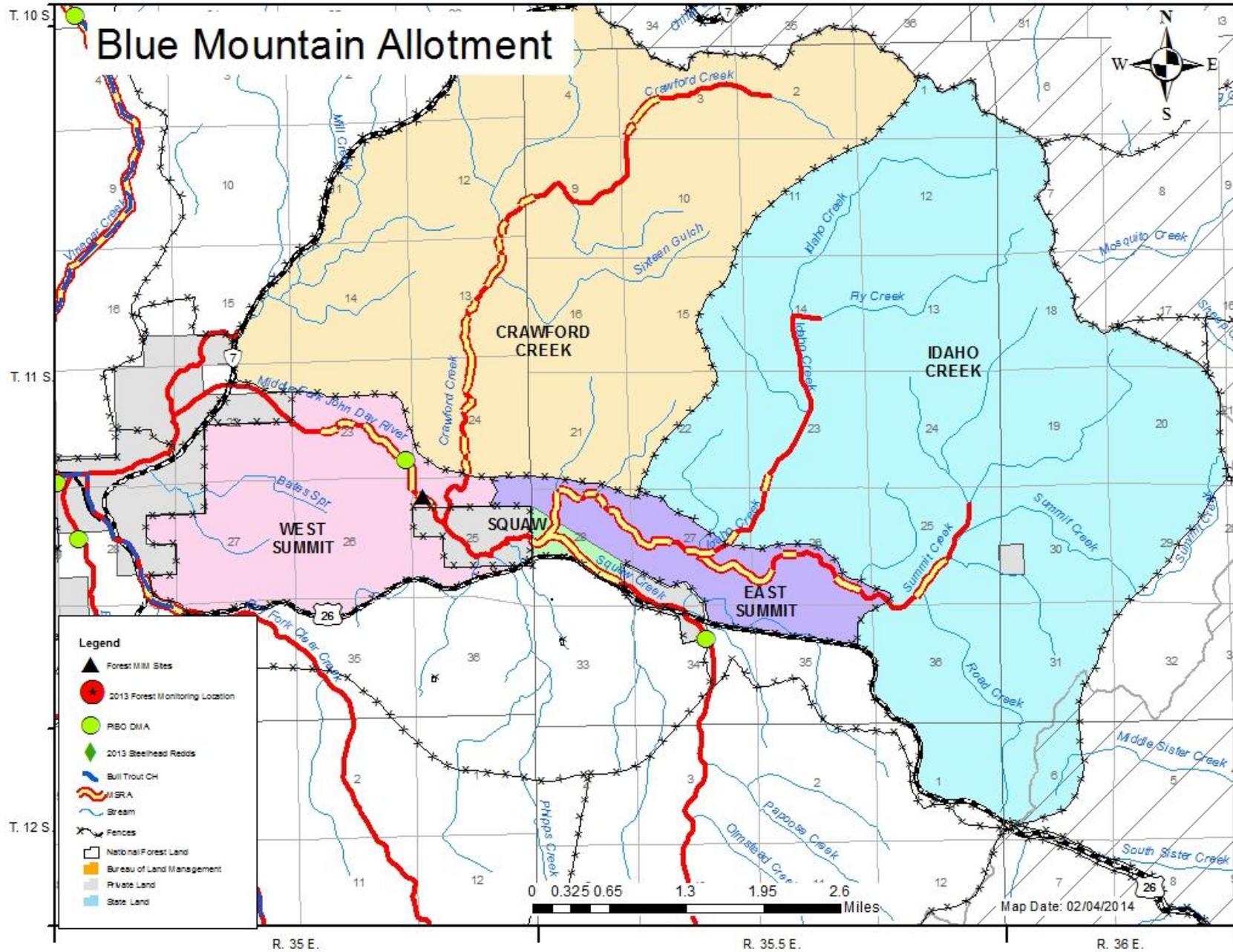
No monitoring was conducted.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Continue working with Wallowa-Whitman range staff to transfer fence maintenance responsibilities to the Wallowa-Whitman permittees until a permit is re-issued for the Blue Mountain allotment.

Conduct periodic checks for excess use when livestock are grazing pastures adjacent to the Blue Mountain allotment.





2. Upper Middle Fork Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS and USFWS is LAA.

Description

The Upper Middle Fork allotment is located mostly within T. 10 S and 11 S, R. 34 and 35 E. The allotment includes approximately 54,580 acres of National Forest System (NFS) lands. The Upper Middle Fork allotment has ten pastures: Austin, Butte, Caribou, Deerhorn, Lower Vinegar, River, Tailings, Shop, and Upper Vinegar.

Steelhead and Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Bennett Creek	0.49	0	0
Blue Gulch	1.16	0	0
Butte Creek	4.29	1.1	4.40
Caribou Creek	3.00	1.2	0
Davis Creek	4.24	1.4	0
Deerhorn Creek	1.91	1.7	0
Granite Boulder Creek	2.07	0	2.07
Little Boulder Creek	2.89	0	0
Little Butte Creek	1.72	0	0
MFJD River	3.61	4.4	3.61
Mill Creek	0.20	0	0
North Fork Bridge Creek	0.21	0	0
Placer Gulch	2.71	1.7	0
Ragged Creek	1.43	0	0
Ruby Creek	3.15	1.0	0
Sulphur Creek	1.06	0	0
Tin Cup Creek	0.37	0	0
Vincent Creek	4.32	2.0	0
Vinegar Creek	7.06	5.0	8.86
Windlass Creek	2.25	0	0
Trib. to Little Butte Creek	1.66	0	0
Trib. to Little Boulder Creek	0.24	0	0
Trib. to Davis Creek	0.62	0	0
Trib. to MFJDR	(no survey)	0	0
Total	50.66	19.5	18.94

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01807	485	2883	06/01-10/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Caribou	7/1 – 10/15	375	7/12 – 9/25	250
Upper Vinegar	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED
Lower Vinegar	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED
Deerhorn	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED
Butte	6/1 – 10/31	150	9/1 – 10/8	162
Shop	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED
Tailings	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED
Austin	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Caribou	7/16	In Season	Checked CH. No cattle or sign
Caribou	7/31	In Season	Checked CH, Light use
Caribou	8/05	In Season	No Cattle seen, light use
Caribou	8/14	In Season	Light to moderate use observed
Caribou	8/20	In Season	Light to moderate use, no cattle seen. Stream within standards
Caribou	8/29	In Season	Moderate grazing, streams nearly dry.
Caribou	9/04	In Season	Fresh sign of cattle. Streams within standard
Caribou	9/16	In Season	No more use than last weeks visit
Butte	9/16	In Season	Light use along Butte Creek
Caribou	9/23	In Season	No cattle, no fresh sign, no sign cattle have been to CH in weeks. Cattle out of pasture this week.
Butte	9/23	In Season	Light use in riparian area, no cattle seen.

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Caribou/Tincup Riparian	10/30	6"	8"	40%	57%	15%	6%
Upper Vinegar		4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	20%	Rested
Lower Vinegar		4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Deerhorn		4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Butte	10/30	6"	9"	40%	40%	15%	3%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Caribou	45%	15%
Upper Vinegar	45%	Rested
Lower Vinegar	45%	Rested
Deerhorn	45%	Rested
Butte	45%	14%
Shop	45%	Rested
Tailings	45%	Rested
Austin	45%	Rested
Tincup Riparian	45%	17%

Spawning Surveys

MCR Steelhead Spawning Surveys:

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Bull Trout Spawning Surveys:

Spawning survey was conducted in the Butte pasture. Survey included all reaches designated by USFWS as spawning critical habitat since MSRA has not been designated for bull trout. Initial surveys were planned for Sept 20 in Butte Creek, however information from ODFW indicates that bull trout spawning in the Middle Fork John Day River typically occurs in early October. Surveys conducted on Big Creek and Deadwood Creek suggest that spawning had not yet begun in early October, and Butte Creek, due to its lower elevation (which would result in later spawning as compared with Big/Deadwood) and suspected incidental use of this stream (as opposed to continual occupancy) would have an even later spawning date. Therefore, we are highly confident that a survey of Butte Creek this early would result in 0 redds observed and as such delayed the Butte Creek survey to a more optimal time.

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	Mitigation
Butte	Yes	10/7	1	Butte Creek	BMRD	Lower Reach County Road 20 to FSR 2050-035 crossing	None Necessary-protected by log weir and no livestock use observed

Recommendations from 2011

Implement a rest-rotation grazing system as outlined in 2011 Biological Assessment. – Will implement when Tin Cup Riparian pasture fence is completed.

Continue working with Wallowa-Whitman range staff to resolve excess use problems on the Upper Vinegar pasture. – COMPLETED

Recommendations from 2012

Increase livestock numbers on this allotment to the permitted numbers, identify other reaches of streams in the allotment to monitor and work with the Wallowa-Whitman range staff to ensure the boundary fence is completed prior to June 2013. Inspections would occur with the Wallowa-Whitman range staff prior to June 1. If not completed, Wallowa-Whitman delays their turn-out. Additionally, the District would work with the permittee to maintain Upper Vinegar/Lower Vinegar fence line and the Austin pasture fence lines.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

In 2013 the woody browse use was measured within the ‘moderate’ use class according to the MIM Tech Reference standards which is defined as “Browse plants appear rather uniformly used and 40%-59% of the available current year’s leaders remain intact.” This is higher than the standard given for the stream due to the time of the season the pasture is used. It is also important to note that browse is not measured at the actual percent browsed but rather the mid-point of a range of percentages such as that displayed above. Therefore determining the actual percent used is not feasible using the MIM protocol. All other standards were met at all other monitoring locations.

As recommended in 2012, livestock numbers were increased toward the permitted numbers, and additional stream reaches were identified by the IDT that are MSRA and accurately represent livestock use. The Malheur and Wallowa-Whitman Forests worked closely to ensure that fencing between the two forests was adequate before turn out and throughout the grazing season.

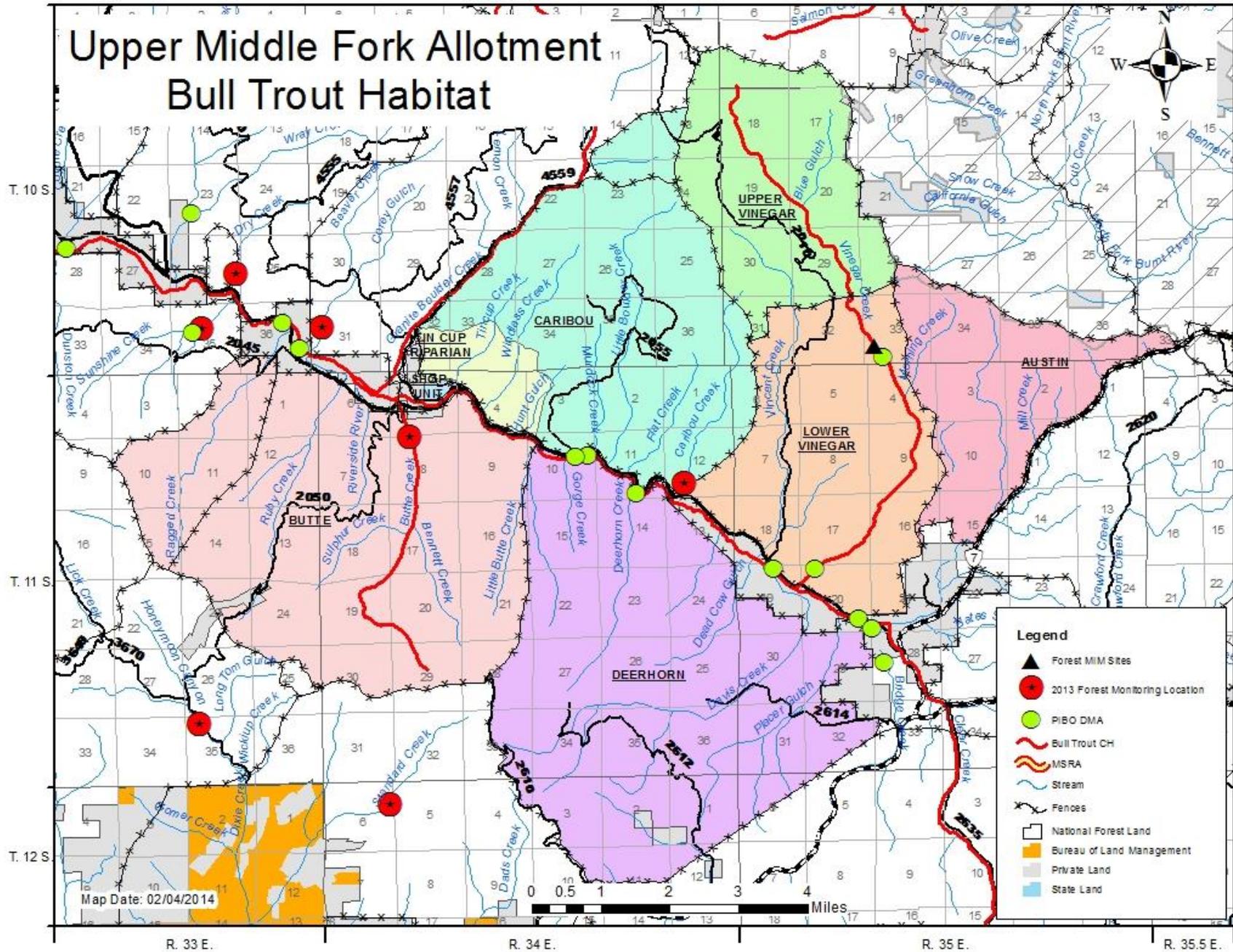
Blue Mountain District worked with the permittee to maintain the Upper/Lower Vinegar and Austin fences. As a result, excess livestock from the Wallowa-Whitman Forest did not access the critical habitat in the Vinegar pastures as they have in prior years. The commitment from both the Wallowa-Whitman NF and Blue Mountain Districts permittees to solve this issue proved successful.

The Tincup Riparian pasture was used concurrently with the Caribou pasture and the MSRA on Caribou Creek was monitored for representative end of season results.

In 2013 the proposed season and number of livestock for the Butte pasture changed mid-season. The actual number of cattle that grazed the Butte pasture was 12c/c greater than proposed in the spring permittee meeting, and the season of use for the pasture was 115 days shorter than proposed in the spring meeting. This change resulted in a 73% decrease in AUM's utilized compared to authorized.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Increase livestock numbers toward the permitted numbers while increasing pastures used within the allotment allowing for a deferred rotation strategy to be implemented.



3. Lower Middle Fork Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS and USFWS is LAA.

Description

The Lower Middle Fork allotment is located mostly within T. 10 S and 9 S, R. 33 and 34 E. The allotment includes approximately 58,644 acres of NFS lands. The Lower Middle Fork allotment has eight pastures: Balance, Chicken House, Granite Boulder, Granite Boulder Enclosure, Mosquito Riparian, Pizer, Sunshine, and Susanville.

The Lower Middle Fork Allotment consists of six main pastures. Cattle will continue to be managed in three herds.

- Permit 01807 grazes the Susanville pasture
- Permit 01825 grazes the Chicken House and Pizer pastures
- Permit 01728A grazes the Sunshine, Balance, and Granite Boulder pastures

Steelhead and Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Badger Creek	2.29	0	0
Beaver Creek	3.46	1.2	0
Big Boulder Creek	3.98	0	0
Big Creek	8.27	2.2	8.76
Coyote Creek	1.12	0	0
Deadwood Creek	2.33	1.1	4.45
Deep Creek	3.23	0	0
Dry Creek	0.52	0	0
East Fork Big Creek	2.34	0	0
Elk Creek	1.12	0	0
Granite Boulder Creek	1.72	1.1	4.92
Lemon Creek	1.05	0	0
Lost Creek	1.13	0	0
Mosquito Creek	0.85	0	0
Myrtle Creek	2.59	0	0
North Fork Elk Creek	0.03	0	0
Onion Gulch	0.29	0	0
Pizer Creek	0.70	0	0
Sunshine Creek	2.88	0	0
Swamp Gulch	0.71	0.4	0
Wray Creek	3.03	0	0
Total	43.64	6.0	18.13

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01807	209	1387	06/01-10/31
01825	190	1262	06/01-10/15
01728A	150	997	06/01-10/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Pizer/Chicken House	7/1 – 10/31	190	7/11 – 10/15	190
Susanville (Dry Creek Area)	6/1 – 10/30	209	7/1 – 8/15	175
Susanville (Dry Creek Area)	-	-	7/12 – 8/15	125
Susanville (Elk Creek Area)	6/1 – 10/30	209	8/15 – 10/1	175
Susanville (Elk Creek Area)	-	-	8/15 – 9/25	125
Granite Boulder	6/1 – 10/30	375	6/3 – 7/12	375
Balance	6/10 – 10/31	150	6/25 – 7/20	162
Sunshine	6/10 – 10/31	150	7/21 – 9/1	162
Granite Boulder Exclosure	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use
Mosquito Riparian	Gather	Gather	Rested	Rested

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Pizer and Susanville	7/16	In Season	Cattle well scattered
Pizer and Susanville	7/30	In Season	Susanville cattle moving East. Can't find Pizer cattle.
Pizer and Susanville	8/05	In Season	Susanville – Light grazing. No cattle seen in Pizer
Sunshine	8/06	In Season	Cattle have not been in this pasture yet.
Sunshine	8/19	In Season	No Cattle in this pasture
Pizer and Susanville	8/20	In Season	Light use in both pastures, no cattle seen in Pizer
Pizer and Susanville	9/04	In Season	Light use throughout Pizer, still no cows seen. Susanville cattle moving East. Moderate use where they were, no use where they are going.
Pizer	9/05	In Season	Found crossing on Lost Creek. Finally found cattle in this pasture. Use is light throughout.
Sunshine	9/16	In Season	Light use on Sunshine creek, cattle sign found, lots of elk seen spooked off PiBo site when I arrived.
Pizer, Sunshine, Susanville	10/04	In Season	Cattle out of Sunshine. Cattle out of Susanville. Very few cattle have been seen in Pizer all season, beginning to move out of pasture now. Light use throughout pasture.

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Pizer	11/6	6"	14"	40%	35%	15%	10%
Mosquito Creek Riparian	11/6	6"	Not present	40%	Not present	15%	3%
Susanville (Dry Creek Area)	11/6	4"	9"	50%	50%	15%	13%
Granite Boulder	11/6	4"	9"	50%	55%	15%	11%
Sunshine	11/6	6"	7"	40%	62%	15%	8%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Pizer/Chicken House	45%	31%
Susanville	45%	16%
Granite Boulder	45%	33%
Sunshine	45%	18%

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
Balance	45%	12%

Spawning Surveys

MCR Steelhead Spawning Survey:

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Granite Boulder	Yes	5/8	2	Beaver Creek	ODFW BMRD	Upper Reach	Yes	Delay turn-out until 6/10. Placed brush and trees
Granite Boulder	Yes	5/8	5	Beaver Creek	ODFW BMRD	Lower Reach	Yes	Delay turn-out until 6/10. Placed brush and trees
Susanville	Yes	5/8	4	Deep Creek	ODFW BMRD	FS boundary to culvert	No	None turn-out 13 miles away and stream is inaccessible due to steep banks & mine tailings

Upper Survey Description (2 redds in CH but not MSRA):

Redds identified below the 4550 road occurred in inclusions of Rosgen B channel types, dominated by Rosgen A channel types. The B channel types are accessible to livestock. The more common Rosgen A channel types have steeper valley side slopes and cascade/step-pool channel morphologies that aren't accessible to livestock because of the cross valley gradient.

Lower Survey Description (5 redds in MSRA and CH):

Rosgen C channel type dominated by suitable spawning gravels; approximately 20-30 log weirs within this section. Dominant shrub (alder), limited LWD, Dominant Forest type (ponderosa). Pools were primarily formed by meanders or log weirs. Lowermost portion has become incised and has an active headcut moving upstream. Cattle access is not limited due to the openness of the riparian area and surrounding valley slopes and limited riparian shrub component. A closed logging road is situated along the south side of the stream and encroaches into the riparian area in several short locations.

One redd was observed on Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs managed lands just above the bridge and below the allotment fence line. No mitigation was implemented because the redd is outside the allotment and inaccessible to livestock from the Lower Middle Fork Allotment.

Mitigation:

Turnout delayed until June 10. The 5 redds in the MSRA have been excluded, using brush and trees from the area adjacent to the redds (see appendix for photos). One redd found during the survey at the confluence of Corey Gulch was not relocated based on the GPS point (see paragraph below). However the site was revisited four times and it was decided that brush would be placed at the most likely location for a redd within the area identified on GPS as a precautionary measure. Redd mitigation measures were placed on the following dates (5/28/13, 5/30/13, 5/31/13 and 6/5/13).

After four attempts (5/28/13, 5/29/13, 5/30/13 and 6/5/13) we have been unable to locate one of the redds on Beaver Creek above the MSRA near the confluence of Corey Gulch and Beaver Creek proper. The location from GPS for the redd is 118°39'51.962"W 44°40'1.316"N, and just to make sure we account for the GPS error that we have been finding, we surveyed 1,300ft in either direction of the GPS point. Photos from the general area of the GPS point indicate a very steep bank on the right stream bank and a large amount of downed wood due to a previous fire limiting cattle access.

Effectiveness Revisit 7/1/13

Beaver Creek- No trampling or evidence of cattle access was observed within all 7 redds identified on Beaver Creek. All redds were protected with brush and woody debris and were 100% effective. See appendix for photos of before and after.

Recommendation: Brush and woody debris were effective deterrents to cattle accessing and trampling redds within Beaver Creek. Recommend continued use of these measures in the future for Beaver Creek and placement of trail cameras as well as possible simulation redds.

Bull Trout Spawning Survey:

Spawning surveys were conducted. Survey(s) included all reaches designated by USFWS as spawning critical habitat as MSRA has not been designated for bull trout.

On Sept 16 roughly 6 of 8+ miles of Big Creek in the Pizer Pasture was surveyed for bull trout redds and on Sept 18 roughly 2 of 2+ miles of Deadwood Creek in Pizer Pasture was also surveyed for bull trout redds.

As stated last year, information from ODFW indicates that bull trout spawning in the Middle Fork John Day River typically occurs in early October, so our initial survey schedule was to document both early and normal spawners, and provide for mitigation of redd trampling risk prior to scheduled off-dates. Our surveys of Big and Deadwood suggest that spawning had not yet begun in these streams at that time.

Bull Trout Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	Mitigation
Pizer	Yes	09/18	0	Deadwood	BMRD	Confluence with Big Creek to 4560-155 RD crossing	None
Pizer	Yes	09/16	0	Big Creek	BMRD	5-6 2001 Survey	None
Pizer	Yes	09/16	0	Big Creek	BMRD	FS Boundary to 2090 Bridge	None

Recommendations from 2011

Authorize grazing for all 3 permits. A gradual re-introduction of grazing is recommended for the S/S and Colvin Ranch Permits over the next 3 years, due to the lack of knowledge in grazing the Pizer/Chicken House and Balance, Sunshine, and Granite Boulder pastures by both the FS and permittees. COMPLETED – however only 2 permits grazed in 2012

Recommendations from 2012

Maintain the current grazing strategy in the Susanville pasture, authorize grazing on the Pizer and Chicken House pastures, and increase the number of authorized livestock grazing the Balance and Sunshine pastures to the permitted levels.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

In 2013 woody browse utilization on Sunshine Creek exceeded standard. All other standards were met, indicating that the browse exceedance can likely be attributed to wild ungulate use. Woody browse use in the Granite Boulder pasture was measured within the ‘moderate’ use class according to the MIM Tech Reference standards which is defined as “Browse plants appear rather uniformly used and 40%-59% of the available current year’s leaders remain intact.” This is higher than the standard given the time of the season the pasture was used. It is also important to note that browse is not measured at the actual percent browsed but rather the mid-point of a range of percentages such as that displayed above. Therefore determining the actual percent used is not feasible using the MIM protocol. All other standards were met at all other monitoring locations.

In 2013 the 2012 recommendations were completed by maintaining the grazing strategy in the Susanville pasture, authorizing grazing in the Pizer and Chicken House pastures, and increasing the authorized livestock grazing in the Balance and Sunshine pastures.

A long-standing issue regarding livestock excess use in portions of the allotment that had been cleared of livestock was resolved. According to the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Oxbow Conservation Area manager, over the last several years livestock have been regularly accessing the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs lands through their dilapidated fences which they have not had time or resources to maintain. When they find these livestock they have been putting them on the Forest Land adjacent to their land assuming they belonged there. We became aware that there was a larger problem than just permittees missing cattle when they move them when we began seeing cattle from the North side of the Middle Fork of the John Day River over five miles away on the South side of the river. These cattle belonged to a different permittee on a different allotment and it would be unlikely that the cattle would go through 4 fences and across the river without help. We contacted the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs manager and informed them that Federal Law 36 CFR 261.7a prohibits them from “placing or allowing unauthorized livestock on National Forest System Lands” and carries a fine of \$250 per animal. After this meeting, it is unlikely that we will have this issue in the future.

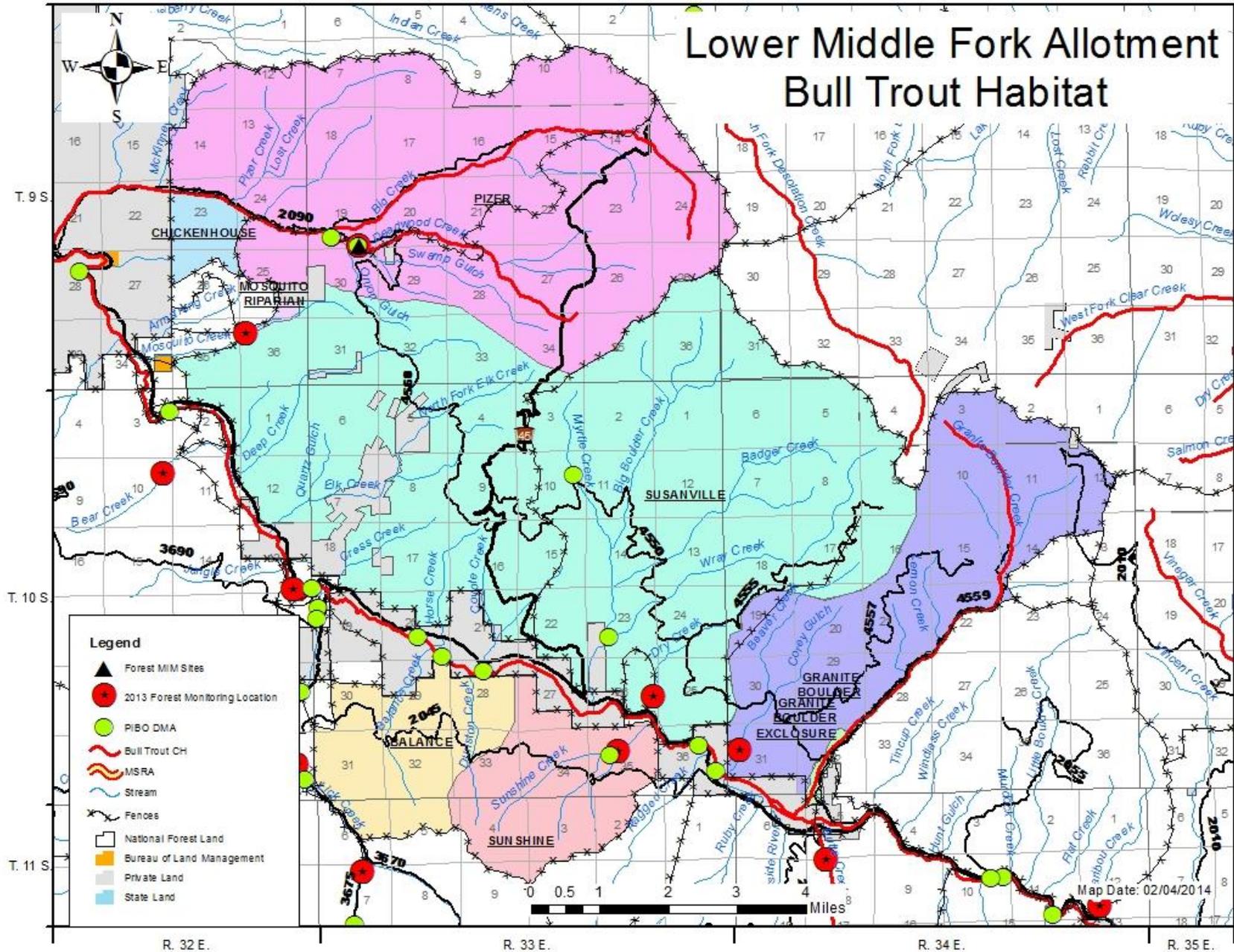
Additionally in 2013, we gained a better understanding of the use the allotment gets during winter/spring months when livestock are not present. According to ODFW, there are at least 1,000 head of elk that group up on the forest and remain on approximately 50% of the allotment from November to July, annually, in the Big Creek and Deadwood Creek drainages. This information is useful as we make management changes regarding livestock grazing.

Monitoring of Mosquito Creek by the IDT indicated that there were no hydric species or woody species browse (within browse height) present along the greenline within the monitoring frame. The lack of hydric vegetation is likely due to the dry and shaded the features of the stream.

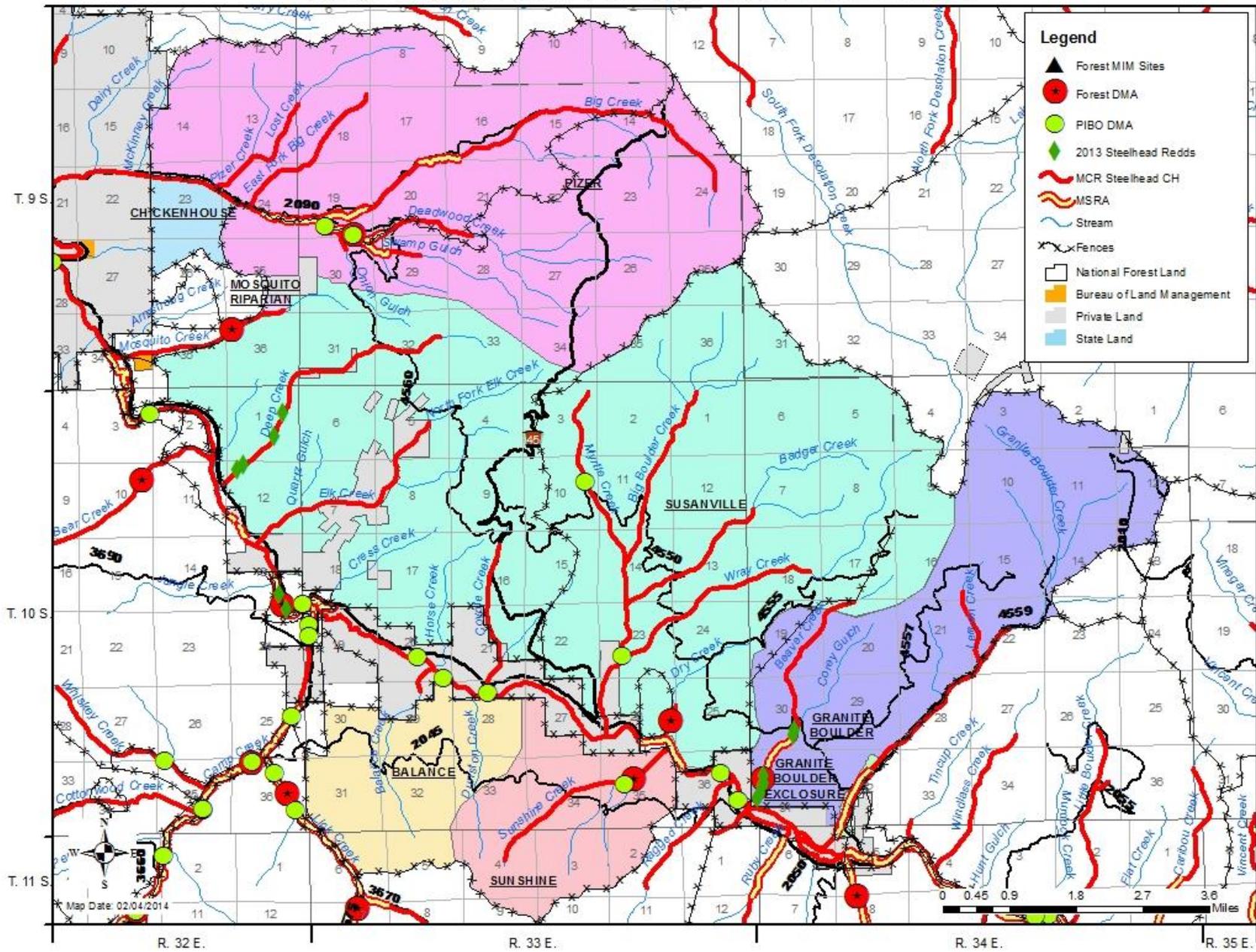
Management Recommendations For 2014

Continue to monitor for any indication of unauthorized livestock and work with the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs to maintain their fences. Increase livestock numbers toward permitted numbers and authorize grazing in pastures which have been rested in prior years.

Conduct post-grazing monitoring of woody browse to determine the level of use by cattle and to ensure browse by cattle is within allowable use levels.



Lower Middle Fork Allotment - Steelhead Habitat



4. Long Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Long Creek allotment is located north of the town of John Day on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T. 11, and 12 S, R. 31, 32, and 33 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 49,000 acres and is divided into 10 pastures: Flat Camp, Flat Camp Cow Camp, Ladd, Lick Creek, Lick Creek Riparian, Hiyu, Flood Meadows, Keeney Meadow, Coxie Creek, and Camp Creek Riparian.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Camp Creek	11.2	10.5
Charlie Creek	1.5	0
Cottonwood Creek	3.8	0
Cougar Creek	2.6	2.6
Coxie Creek	0.5	0
Eagle Creek	0.7	0
Jonas Creek	1.6	1.3
Lick Creek	4.9	2.4
Long Creek	6.9	6.8
Trail Creek	0.4	0
West Fork Lick Creek	2.4	2.4
Unnamed trib. To Camp Creek	0.8	0
TOTAL	37.3	26.0

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01718A	219	1302	06/01-10/15
01790	361	2146	06/01-10/15
01857	306	1819	06/01-10/15
01831	81	482	06/01-10/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Flat Camp	6/1 – 10/15	661	06/11-07/15	660
Lick Creek	6/1 – 10/15	661	07/15-08/12	660
Hiyu/Keeney Meadow	6/1 – 10/15	661	08/12-10/05	660
Camp Creek Riparian	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather
Lick Creek Riparian	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather
Flood Meadows	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather
Ladd	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Flat Camp	6/24	In Season	No grazing to light grazing
Flat Camp and Lick Creek	7/19	In Season	No Cattle in Flat Camp; cattle in Lick Creek pasture
Lick Creek	8/06	In Season	Light to moderate use.
Lick Creek	8/08	In Season	Light to moderate use throughout.

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Hiyu	8/13	In Season	Walked CH, no use
Lick Creek	8/21	In Season	No cattle found in pasture – Moderate use throughout.
Hiyu	9/03	In Season	Light to moderate use on MSRA
Hiyu	9/09	In Season	Light to moderate use observed. Cattle scattered throughout.
Hiyu	9/23	In Season	Moderate use throughout. Cattle heading off allotment.

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Flat Camp	10/24	4"	8"	50%	57%	15%	5%
Lick Creek (Camp Creek)	10/22	4"	8"	50%	55%	15%	10%
Lick Creek (WF Lick Creek)	10/22	4"	6"	50%	50%	15%	5%
Hiyu	10/21	6"	8"	40%	56%	15%	4%
Camp Creek Riparian	10/21	4"	12"	50%	48%	15%	3%
Lick Creek Riparian	10/22	4"	9"	50%	53%	15%	5%
Flood Meadows	10/21	6"	12"	40%	Not present	15%	5%
Ladd Pasture	10/21	4"	11"	50%	33%	15%	10%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Flat Camp	45%	13%
Lick Creek	45%	18%
Hiyu	45%	17%
Camp Creek Riparian	45%	Not monitored
Lick Creek Riparian	45%	Not monitored
Flood Meadows	45%	20%
Keeney Meadow	45%	20%

Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Hiyu	No	4/30 5/28	0	Long Creek	BMRD	MSRA	Yes	None Needed
Hiyu	No	5/8 5/28	0	Camp Creek	BMRD	Water Gap	Yes	None-robust vegetation making livestock access unlikely
Ladd	Yes	5/8 5/21	0	Long Creek	BMRD	All within pasture	Yes	Used 1 day, cattle driven through
Flat Camp	Yes	5/2	0	Long Creek	BMRD	MSRA	Yes	No resurvey due to low spawning potential. Recommend dropping from MSRA after another survey year

Recommendations from 2011

Increase the AUMs from the 2011 use level to permitted numbers and authorize grazing in pastures that have been rested. – COMPLETED

Recommendations from 2012

Increase the number of full time riders for the duration of the grazing season and increase the AUMs from the 2012 use levels toward the permitted AUMs.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

Woody browse was exceeded in the Flat Camp, Lick Creek, Hiyu, and Lick Creek Riparian pastures. In all of these pastures woody browse use was measured within the ‘moderate’ use class according to the MIM Tech Reference standards which is defined as “Browse plants appear rather uniformly used and 40%-59% of the available current year’s leaders remain intact.” This is higher than the standard given the time of the season the pasture was used. It is also important to note that browse is not measured at the actual percent browsed but rather the mid-point of a range of percentages such as that displayed above. Therefore determining the actual percent used is not feasible using the MIM protocol. All other standards were met at all other monitoring locations.

As recommended in 2012 the number of riders was increased for the duration of the grazing season and the AUM’s were authorized to increase towards the permitted AUM’s.

There were no instances of livestock redd interactions throughout the allotment and all standards were met during the grazing season.

The IDT worked to minimize stream bank impacts through the Camp Large Woody Debris project and identified monitoring locations that best represent the use and accessibility following the completion of the project.

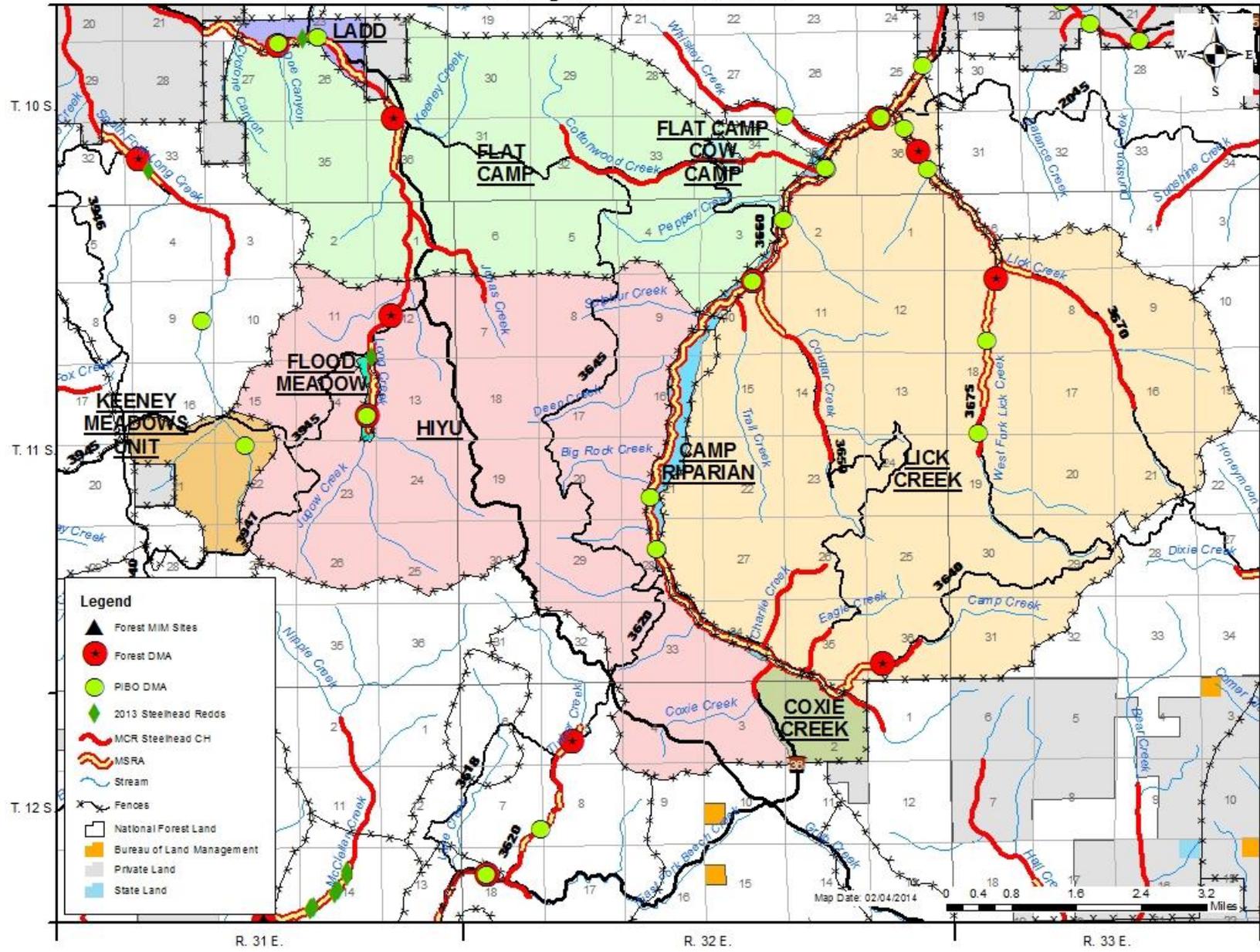
Electric fencing was not used on the West Fork of Lick Creek as it had in prior years and is not expected to be needed in the near future. This is a result of Camp Large Woody Debris project, a fish habitat restoration project which nearly eliminated access to the MSRA of this stream through the placement of down trees. This occurred to the extent that the monitoring location on the West Fork of Lick Creek will no longer provide livestock use information, since it is inaccessible, except for a few 10ft long crossings. We will continue to check the site annually to make sure the downed wood is being effective, and if for some reason a redd is observed where cattle have access, the brush covering mitigation from 2012 would be implemented

The IDT determined that here were no hard wood species present at the monitoring location (Flood Meadow) and that due to the substrate and wet meadow features at the monitoring location, hardwoods are not expected to be present at this site. This is consistent with prior years findings at this site.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Continue to work with those implementing the Camp Large Woody Debris project to identify crossings and water gaps to be maintained through the project. Modify the grazing strategy if necessary to provide support for the large wood projects and the 18 Road prescribed burning schedule to occur in 2014.

Long Creek Allotment



5. Camp Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA and USFWS is NLAA.

Description

The Camp Creek allotment is located northeast of the town of John Day on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T 10 S, R 32 and 33 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 600 acres and is divided into 7 pastures: Lower Camp Creek, Middle Camp Creek, North, Road, Gibbs, Campground, and Upper Camp.

Steelhead and Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Camp Creek	0.88	0	0.75
Middle Fork John Day River	1.29	1.29	1.07
TOTAL	1.89	1.29	1.82

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01783	50	330	06/01-10/30

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Lower Camp	6/1 – 10/30	50	6/18 – 6/28	42
North	6/1 – 10/30	50	6/1 – 6/17	42
Road	6/1 – 10/30	50	7/23 – 8/6	42
Gibbs	6/1 – 10/30	50	6/29 – 7/22	42
Middle	6/1 – 10/30	50	8/7 – 8/19	42
Upper	6/1 – 10/30	50	8/20 – 10/1	42

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Lower Camp	6/13	In Season	Light use, no access to redd
Lower Camp	6/27	In Season	Light to moderate use, cattle moving out of pasture.

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Lower Camp	10/29	4"	13"	50%	77%	15%	2%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Lower Camp	45%	23%
Middle Camp	45%	23%
North	45%	Not monitored
Road	45%	Not monitored
Upper Camp	45%	Not monitored
Gibbs	45%	Not monitored

Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Lower	Yes	5/8	4	MF John Day River	BMRD	MSRA	Yes	2 wing fences were installed using three strands of barb wire and steel - turnout delayed until June 15th.

Recommendations from 2011

Conduct range readiness inspection to ensure no carry-over impacts from 2011 – COMPLETED. The Lower Camp pasture was checked for range readiness on May 18, 2012. The grass leaves are well over 6 inches in length and have mature seed heads, but the soil is still moist and subject to compaction. Cattle are not scheduled to graze this pasture until July 1. No carry-over impacts from the previous grazing season were seen on the Middle Fork John Day River.

Locate new locations in the Upper Camp pasture – COMPLETED. The Blue Mountain IDT agreed to not construct a fence along the 36 Road and Camp Creek in the Camp Ground pasture at this time and instead add an additional upland pasture to the Camp Creek allotment. A portion of the Lower Middle Fork allotment was fenced and is now grazed in conjunction with the Upper pasture.

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Graze the Lower Camp pasture as early as possible. If the forage is utilized early when it is the most palatable, utilization on the willows would likely decline. If this pasture is grazed early, the river would be too high to cross, therefore eliminating the concern of redd trampling. Also continuing to put up an electric fence in the Middle Camp pasture to make as much forage available to utilize, include a water gap on the Middle Fork John Day River to get more utilization on the north end of the Middle Camp pasture and reconstruction of the water gaps on the new Camp Creek enclosure fence prior to turn out 2013. Check the allotment often for excess or unauthorized cattle.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

In 2013 the woody browse use standard was exceeded. All other standards were well below the allowable use level, indicating that the browse exceedance can likely be attributed to wild ungulate use. The 'heavy' woody species use class according to the MIM Tech Reference indicates that 61% – 80% of the current years leaders remained intact. This is higher than the standard given the time of the season the pasture was used. Similar browse levels have been observed on adjacent Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs lands where livestock grazing is not authorized. The Malheur is currently working on NEPA for the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs to construct 8 ft. high wildlife exclosures, where feasible, in an attempt to protect the hardwoods they have planted, which have been decimated by the high levels of wildlife browse.

All other standards were met at all other monitoring locations.

For both the monitoring transect and within the exclosure the number of hardwoods is too low to accurately use for extrapolating to a larger area.

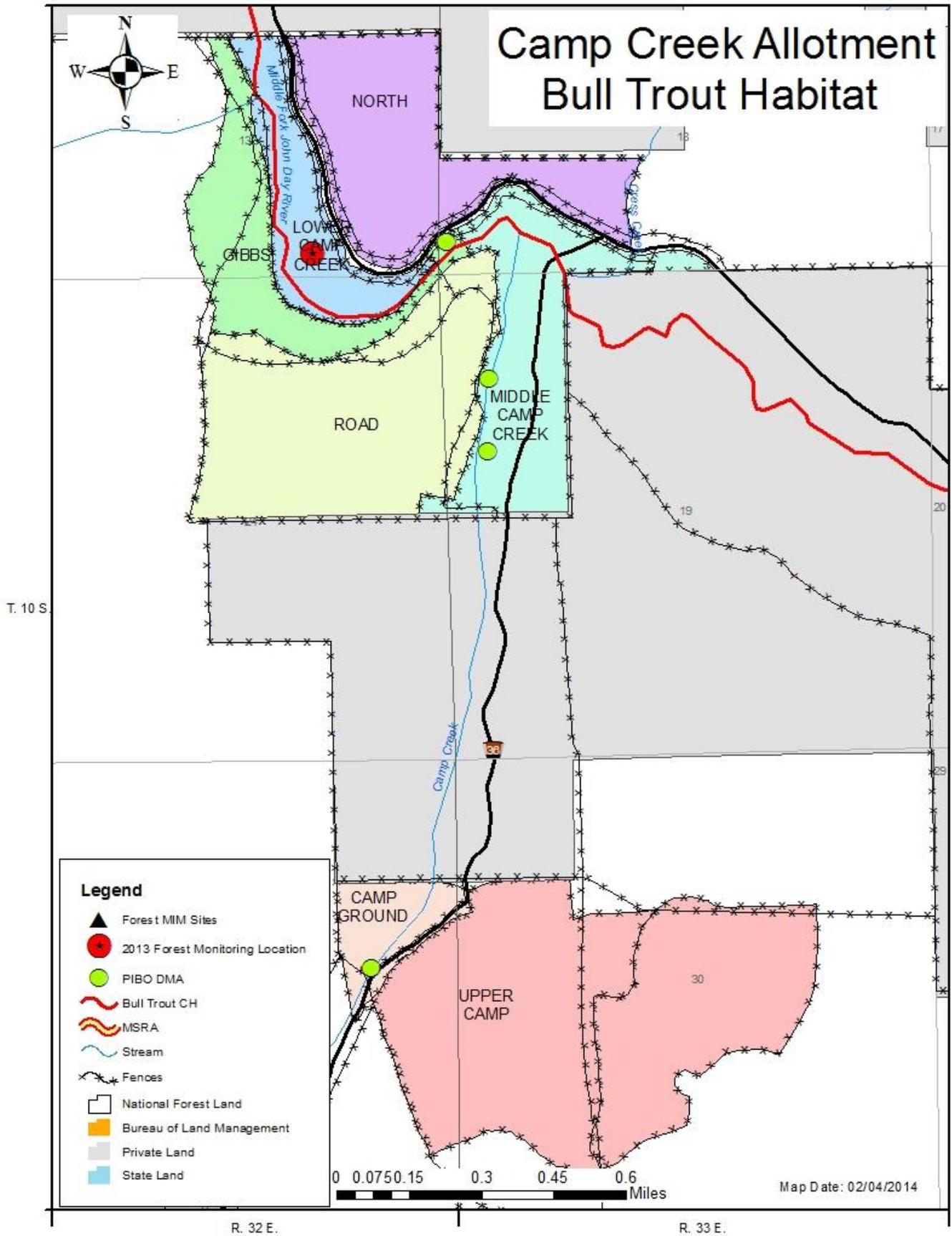
In 2013 the Lower Camp pasture was grazed early in the season, as recommended from 2012, in order to reduce the utilization on the willows within the pasture. While this strategy likely reduced the browse by livestock on willows, the percent utilization within the pasture remained in the 'heavy' use class. Within the pasture this season we created a livestock exclosure for redd trampling protection that we left in place all summer. Our findings indicated that there was no apparent difference between the browse within the exclosure and outside of it. As recommended in 2012 the allotment was checked often for unauthorized livestock and, as predicted in 2012, there was much less concern with this issue in 2013 given that the allotment was utilized by permitted livestock.

In 2012 it was recommended that we install a water gap on the middle fork to minimize use of the river in the middle camp pasture while maximizing forage availability. A false cattle guard was painted on the bridge to divide the pasture from the river. This resulted in light utilization and very few animals accessing the river portion of the pasture. As a result, a water gap was not necessary.

Grazing on the lower pasture that had redds identified was delayed 15 days to reduce livestock/redd interaction.

Management Recommendation For 2014

Continue to use the lower pasture early in the grazing season. Use temporary fencing to minimize the use of the ponds/channel of Gibbs Creek in the Gibbs meadow pasture. Conduct post-grazing monitoring of woody browse to determine the level of use by cattle and to ensure browse by cattle is within allowable use levels.



6. Slide Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Slide Creek allotment is located approximately 20 miles northeast of John Day. It is loosely defined by the forest boundary to the west, County Road 20 along the Middle Fork to the northeast, Camp Creek & Gibbs Creek to the east, and the ridge between Slide Creek and Keeney Creek to the south. The approximate legal location is Townships 9 and 10 S., Ranges 31 and 32 E. The allotment includes approximately 25,256 acres of NFS lands. The Slide Creek allotment has nine pastures: Camp Riparian, East, Hog, Sale Area, Slide Holding, Slide Riparian, West, Whiskey Flats, and Whiskey Riparian.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Bear Creek	2.3	0
Camp Creek	1.3	1.4
Lick Creek	.05	0
Slide Creek	2.9	0.95
Whiskey Creek	2.6	0
Total	9.15	2.35

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01790	546	3246	06/01-10/15
01856	61	363	
01744A	170	1011	

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Sale Area	06/01-10/15	777	06/03-07/15	717
	-	-	06/04-07/19	78 (yearlings)
East	06/01-10/15	777	07/15-09/15	717
	-	-	07/15-09/15	78 (yearlings)
West	06/01-10/15	777	09/15-10/15	717
	-	-	09/15-10/15	78 (yearlings)
Hog	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather
Slide Riparian	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather
Camp Creek Riparian	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather
Whiskey Riparian	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested
Slide Holding	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested
Whiskey Flat	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
East	7/23	In Season	Cattle in pasture, none near creek
East	8/6	In Season	No cattle in CH
East	8/08	In Season	Light use on CH, most is untouched
East	8/20	In Season	Moderate use on CH
East	8/28	In Season	Moderate use on CH, no cattle seen.
East	9/3	In Season	Moderate use on CH

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
West	10/29	6"	Not monitored (see summary)	40%	Not monitored (see summary)	20%	Not monitored (see summary)
Slide Riparian	10/29	4"	8"	50%	45%	15%	9%
Camp Creek Riparian	10/29	6"	9"	40%	26%	15%	0%
East	10/29	6"	6"	40%	Not present	20%	9%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
West	45%	29%
Slide Riparian	45%	Not monitored
Camp Creek Riparian	45%	Not monitored
East	45%	27%
Hog	45%	Not monitored
Sale Area	45%	24%
Whiskey Riparian	45%	Rested
Slide Holding	45%	Rested

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

A change in rotation will occur in 2012 (as it does every year). The Slide Creek and Whiskey Creek riparian pastures would again be rested from livestock use and the Hog pasture would be grazed in rotation with the other pastures of the allotment – COMPLETED

Recommendations from 2012

Continue with current management.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

In 2013 standards were met on this allotment.

Current management continued on the allotment in 2013. This management is a deferred rotation strategy with a rest rotation of the Slide Creek Riparian pasture and Whiskey Riparian pastures with use of the Camp Creek riparian pasture for gathering only.

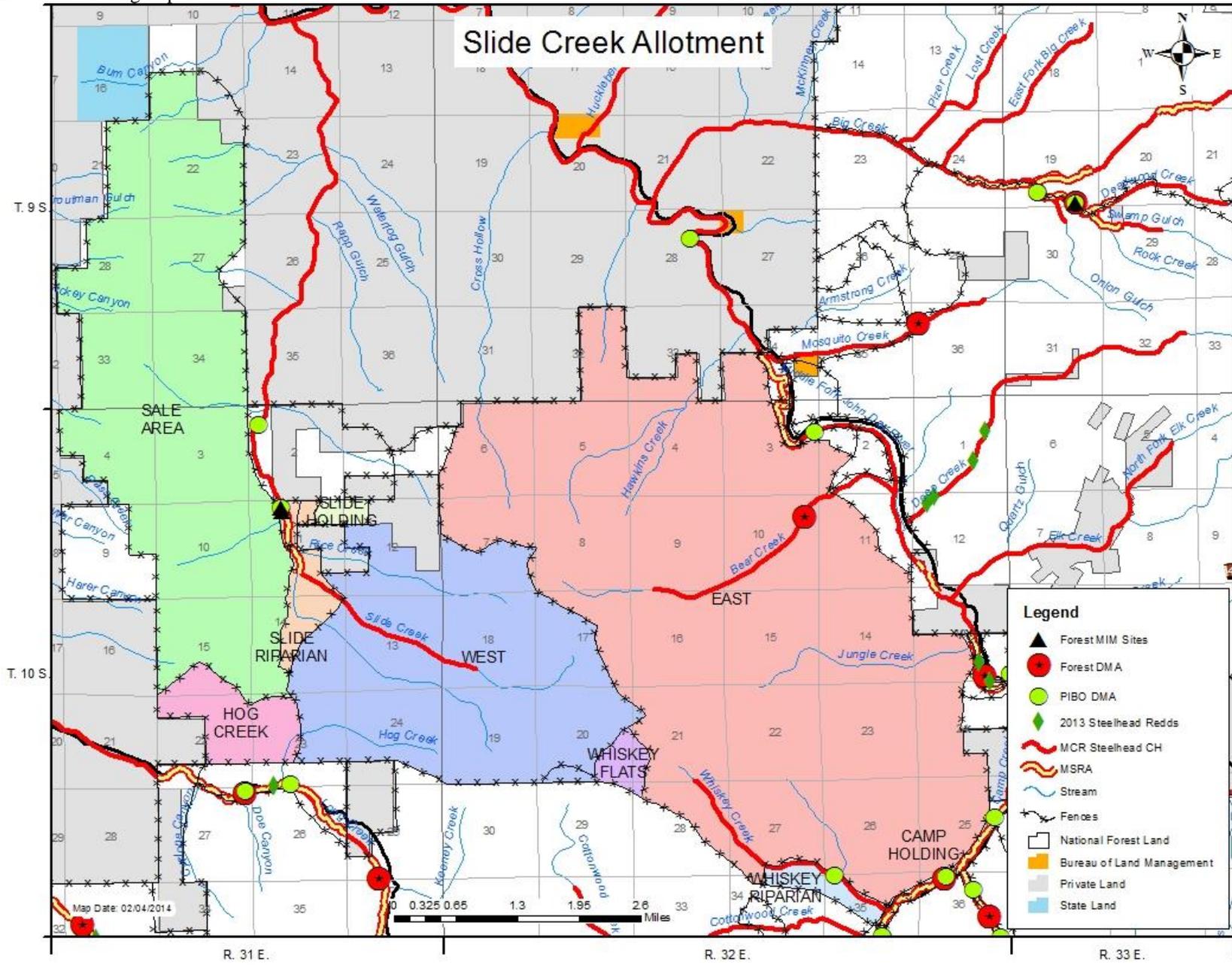
For the second consecutive year the IDT agreed that bank alteration measurements in the Camp Creek riparian pasture are not relevant. It is unlikely that cattle can alter the large cobble substrate of the stream in this pasture. Woody Browse and stubble height are both adequate measurements for determining use in this pasture.

During the end of season monitoring on Bear Creek in the East pasture, the IDT suggested that we stop monitoring bank alteration and stubble height on this, and replace the monitoring with photo points. The open accessible reaches of this stream are too short to conduct MIM monitoring and the active movement of substrate decreases our accuracy of predicting actual bank alteration. This is the second consecutive year the IDT has determined that this site is not suitable for the bank alteration measurements of the MIM protocol; therefore this site will be not monitored for stubble height or bank alteration in future years and has been removed from the Riparian Monitoring table. The IDT concluded that there were no woody species (within browse height) present at this site. The IDT also agreed that we need to find a better location for the DMA that more accurately represents use of the stream.

The IDT concluded that Slide Creek in the West pasture did not need to be monitored. Livestock accessibility to this stream in this pasture is limited; the streambank lacks vegetation due to shading, is hydrologically controlled by the large wood component, and contains a large substrate, thereby making it inherently stable and not susceptible to livestock impacts. The IDT determined that end of season inspections without formal monitoring are recommended, unless natural processes de-stabilize the stream or create conditions that are more susceptible to livestock impacts.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Continue with current management.



7. York Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA.

Description

The York On/Off allotment is located northeast of the town of John Day, within T 10 S, R 31 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 780 acres and is divided into 3 pastures: Slide, York Riparian, and East.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Slide Creek	0.88	0.30
TOTAL	0.88	0.30

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01760	12	79	06/01-10/31

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Slide	6/1-10/30	12	6/7 – 10/5	12
East	6/1-10/30	12	6/7 – 10/5	12
York Riparian	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
York Riparian		Rested	Rested

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
York Riparian	10/29	4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Slide	45%	27%
East	45%	27%
York Riparian	45%	Rested

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

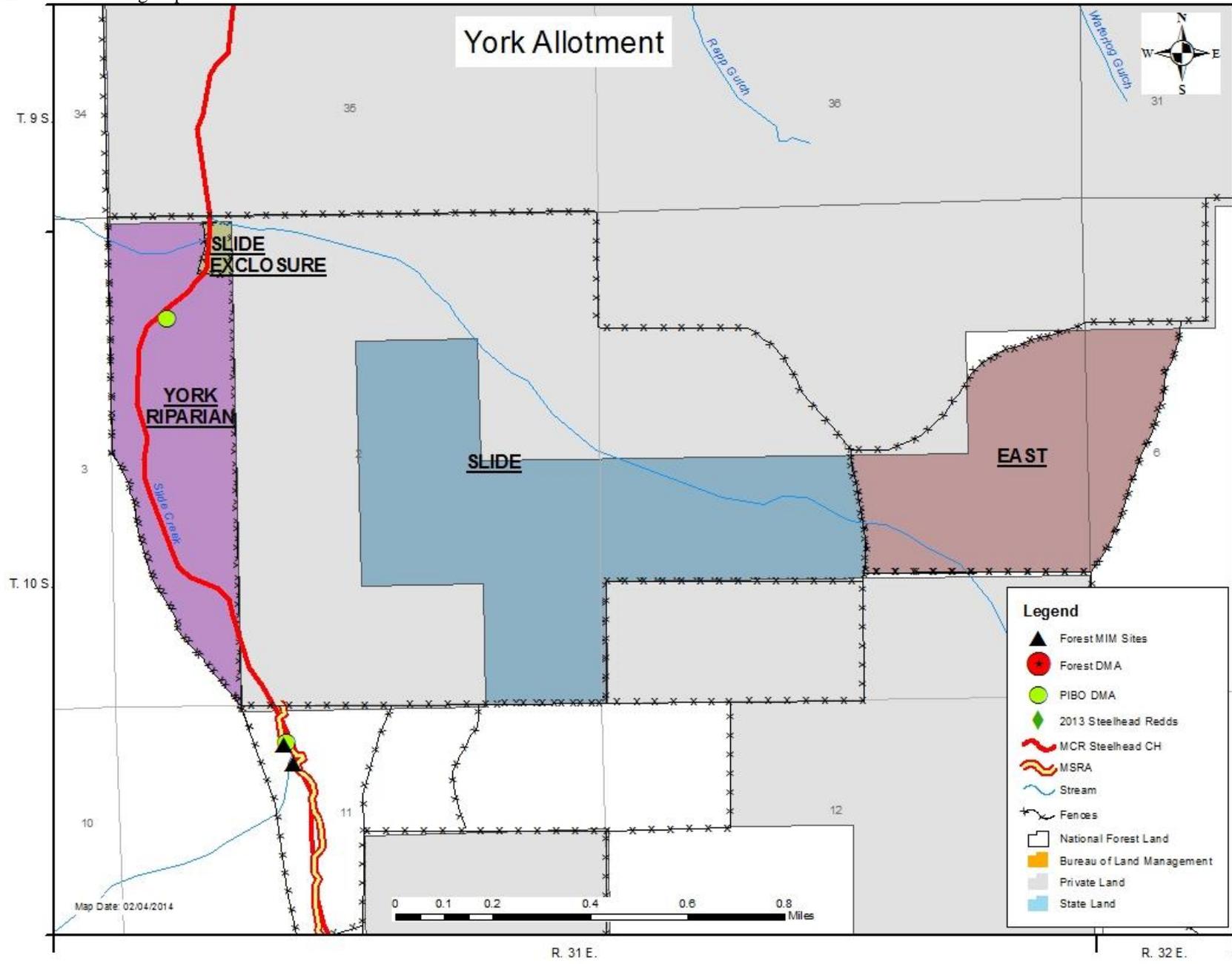
Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

In 2013 standards were met on this allotment.

Current management continued as recommended from 2013. Monitoring of Slide Creek within the York allotment again, as in 2012, indicated no livestock use. An IDT site visit on October 29th confirmed that this pasture was rested.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Continue with current management.



8. Bear Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA and USFWS is NLAA.

Description

The Bear allotment is located northeast of the town of John Day on National Forest System Lands, within T. 9 and 10 S, R. 32 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 1,532 acres and is divided into 9 pastures: A, B, B1, Bird, C1, C2, D, E/F, G, and H.

Steelhead and Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Middle Fork John Day River	1.38	0.96	1.38
Mosquito Creek	1.60	0	0
TOTAL	2.98	0.96	1.38

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01807	84	499	06/01-10/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Pasture D	6/1 – 10/15	84	Rested	Rested
Pasture D1	6/1 – 10/15	84	Rested	Rested
Pasture B1	6/1 – 10/15	84	7/14 – 7/17	84
Pasture A and B	6/1 – 10/15	84	7/17 – 9/9	84
Pasture E & F	6/1 – 10/15	84	Rested	Rested
Pasture H	6/1 – 10/15	84	9/9 – 10/15	84
Pasture G	6/1 – 10/15	84	9/9 – 10/15	84
Pasture C1	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Pasture C2	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Bird	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
C1/C2	6/13	In Season	No cattle in pasture
C1/C2	7/11	In Season	No cattle in pasture
C1/C2	7/25	In Season	No cattle in pasture
C1/C2	8/08	In Season	No cattle in pasture
C1/C2	8/22	In Season	No cattle in pasture
F/E	9/5	In Season	Light use, cattle only moved through the pasture.

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Monitored	Standard	Monitored
C1		4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
C2		4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
E/F		4"	Rested	50%	Rested	20%	Rested

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Pasture A & B	45%	45%
Pasture B1	45%	Not monitored
Bird	45%	Rested
Pasture C1	45%	Rested
Pasture C2	45%	Rested
Pasture D	45%	Not monitored
Pasture E & F	45%	Rested
Pasture G and H	45%	33%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Utilize electric fence in the C1 pasture to allow grazing without disturbing the new river channel. Pasture was not grazed in 2012.

Recommendations from 2012

Identify and take corrective action if unauthorized or excess use occurs in the C1 and C2 pastures.

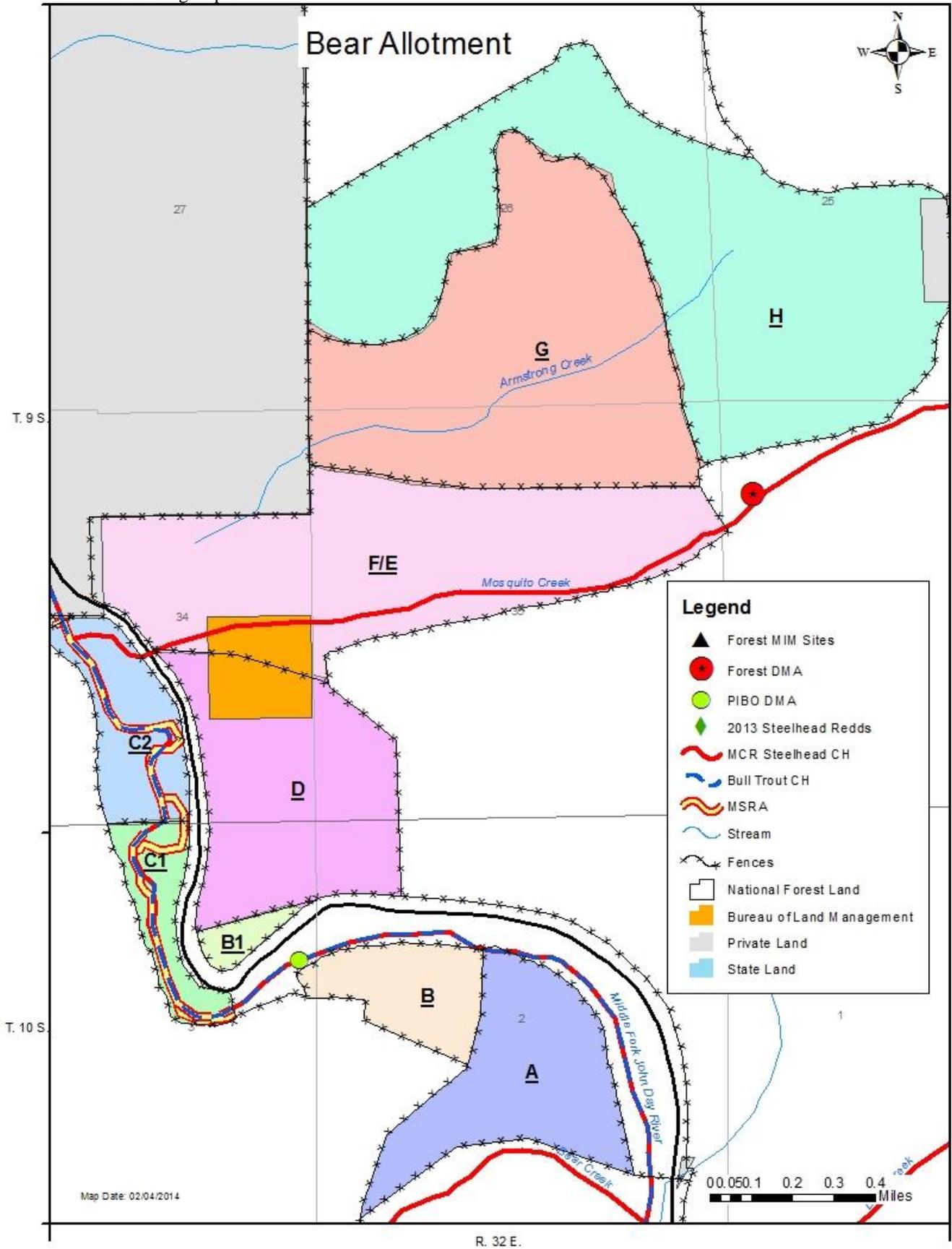
Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

In 2013 standards were met on this allotment.

In 2013 we worked to correct the unauthorized use problem in the C1 and C2 pasture of the Bear Allotment (as recommended in 2012). Fencing was completed in 2013 around these pastures and unauthorized use in these pastures was not an issue.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Monitor the C1 and C2 pasture in the spring with the IDT to determine when it will be grazed by permitted cattle.



North Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

1. Fox Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Fox allotment is located northwest of the town of John Day on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T. 11 S, R. 29, and 30 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 26,085 acres and is divided into 4 pastures: Upper Fox, Lower Fox, South Fork, and Wiley Creek.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Day Creek	1.64	0
Dunning Creek	0.98	0
Fox Creek	4.03	3.5
Smith Creek	0.85	0
Mill Creek & Tributary	1.43	0
Murphy Creek	0.96	0
South Fork Long Creek	2.60	1.05
Cottonwood Creek	1.41	0
Total	13.90	4.55

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01784	95	462	06/11-09/30
01716A*	125	608	06/11-09/30
01717A	73	355	06/11-09/30

*Permit ID 01723A waived to Permit 01716A. This is a change to the Biological Assessment and BiOp.

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Upper Fox	6/11 – 9/30	125	7/1 – 9/7	125
Wiley	6/11 – 9/30	73	6/11 – 9/30	73
South Fork	6/11 – 9/30	95	7/3 – 9/11	95
Lower Fox	6/11 – 9/30	95	9/11 – 9/30	95

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Wiley and South Fork	6/24	In Season	No cattle in CH
Wiley and South Fork	7/01	In Season	Light to no grazing. CH in Wiley is dry.
Wiley, South Fork, Lower Fox	7/30	In Season	Cattle scattered in uplands of South Fork (light grazing in CH). No cattle in Lower Fox. Light grazing in Wiley.
Wiley and South Fork	8/06	In Season	South Fork – Light grazing. Wiley – moderate grazing, no cattle seen.
South Fork	8/07	In Season	Checked PiBo site, light grazing.
Wiley	8/12	In Season	Moderate grazing on CH
South Fork	8/13	In Season	Moderate grazing on CH
Wiley and South Fork	8/21	In Season	Fresh sign of cattle in CH on South Fork. Grazing within standards. CH on Wiley dry, no cattle.

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Wiley and South Fork	9/03	In Season	Moderate grazing in both pastures.
South Fork	9/09	In Season	Cattle leaving this pasture. Pasture within standards.
Lower Fox and Wiley	9/23	In Season	Light use on Fox Creek. No cattle seen in Wiley, moderate use.

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Upper Fox		6"	Not monitored	40%	Not monitored	20%	Not monitored
Lower Fox	10/24	6"	10"	40%	Not present	15%	9%
Wiley	10/24	6"	Not present	40%	60%	20%	1%
South Fork	10/24	6"	8"	40%	33%	15%	4%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Upper Fox	45%	25%
Lower Fox	45%	Not monitored
Wiley	45%	14%
South Fork	45%	18%

Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Upper Fox	Yes	5/13	2	Dunning Creek	BMRD	MSRA	Yes	None Needed – Turnout delayed 10 days
South Fork	Yes	5/14	1	SF Long Creek	BMRD	MSRA	Yes	Turnout 7 miles away, and 56% of authorized

Recommendations from 2011

Authorize grazing on the Lower Fox pasture with a limited number of livestock for a short season – COMPLETED

Recommendations from 2012

Authorize grazing to begin in the South Fork pasture by at least 1/3 of the permitted numbers. This should decrease the woody browse impacts on the South Fork of Long Creek and allow for approximately 300 days of rest for the second pasture in the rotation.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

Woody browse was exceeded in the Wiley pasture. Browse use was measured within the ‘moderate’ use class according to the MIM Tech Reference standards which is defined as “Browse plants appear rather uniformly used and 40%-59% of the available current year’s leaders remain intact.” This is higher than the standard given the time of the season the pasture was used. It is also important to note that browse is not measured at the actual percent browsed but rather the mid-point of a range of percentages such as that displayed above. Therefore

determining the actual percent used is not feasible using the MIM protocol. The IDT determined that there was no hydric vegetation present at the monitoring location due to the natural features of the stream. The bank alteration standard was met at this monitoring location.

All other standards were met at all other monitoring locations.

The management recommendation from 2012 was completed in 2013 by authorizing $\frac{1}{3}$ of the permitted cattle in the South Fork pasture. The monitoring results indicated that predicted outcome of a reduction in the percent of woody species browse occurred. The number of days that the pasture is rested will be less as predicted in the recommendations from 2012.

The IDT concluded that the South Fork of Long Creek in this pasture is impervious to bank alteration, except at crossings due to the large substrate. Specifically, there is one main crossing that is an old road that bisects the creek mid-way along the DMA.

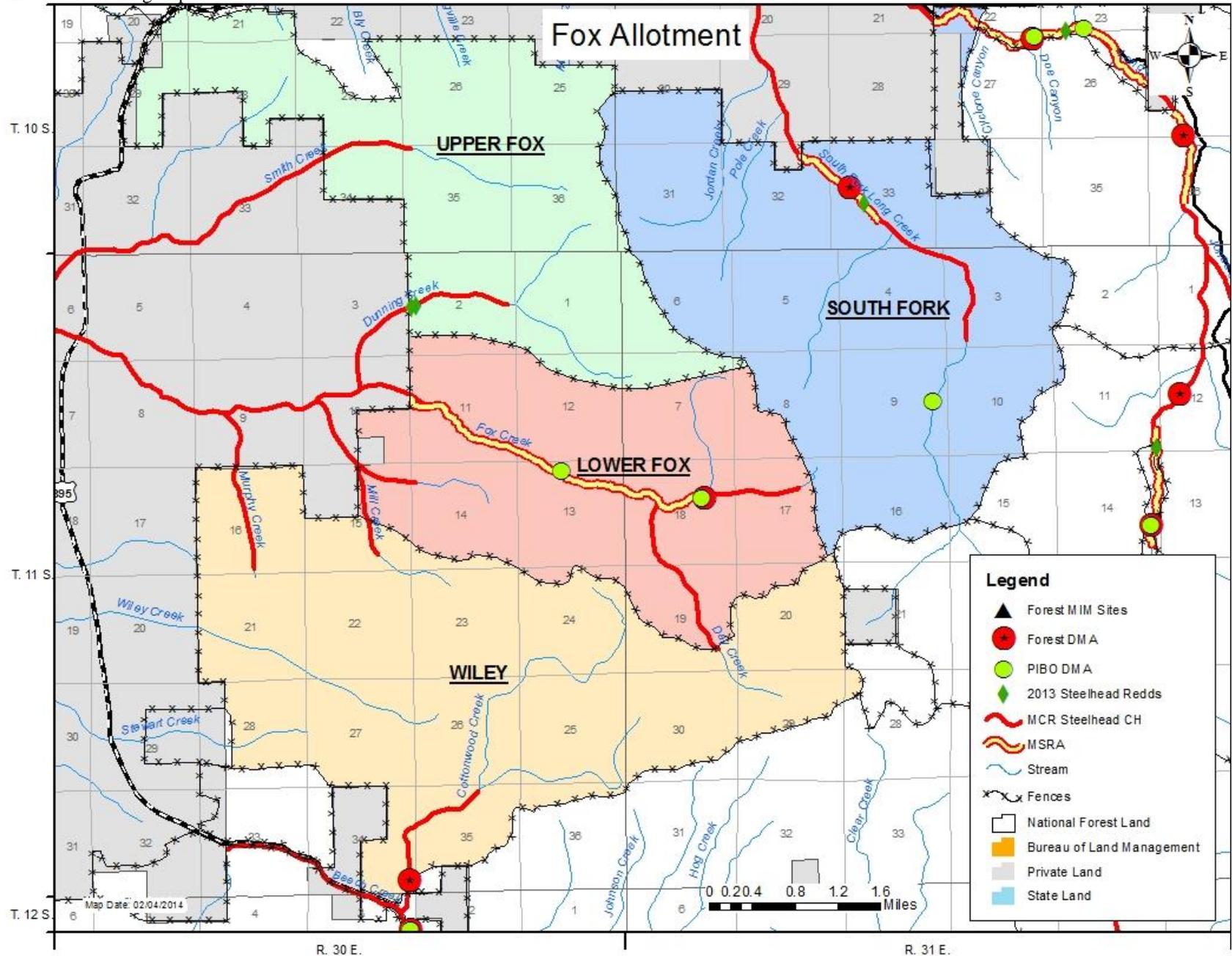
The lower Fox pasture was used by following the recommendation from 2011 of authorizing a limited number of livestock for a shorter period of time. Similar end of season results of meeting standards existed, as they did in 2012. The IDT determined that the DMA in this pasture on Fox Creek is not conducive for hard woods due to its substrate.

The IDT inspected the critical habitat on Smith Creek and Dunning Creek in the Upper Fox pasture. They concluded that Smith Creek consists of a thick alder and thimbleberry plant community with a Grand fir over story growing on the channel edge and a boulder stream substrate. Cattle access the stream at isolated locations for water then return to the uplands for forage. The riparian area does not contain sedge/rush plant community types due to the limited amount of sunlight that it receives and lack of water in the stream. The IDT concluded that the critical habitat on Dunning Creek consists of an alder and dogwood community with a Grand fir overstory growing on the channel edge, and a boulder stream substrate. The valley opens in isolated locations for adequate stream side vegetation but it is limited to upland grass species due to the lack of water in the stream. Neither of these streams has locations for conducting MIM monitoring, and due to substrate will not show signs of cattle impacts in form of bank alterations. The team agreed that the appropriate monitoring of these streams would be conducted every other year to assess the long-term trend of the streams' health.

During game hunting season, a cow on this allotment was shot and killed by a hunter. The animal was processed as if it were an elk or deer, and the remains were found in the far Northwest portion of the allotment.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Utilize the Lower Fox pasture first in the season as part of the deferred rotation grazing strategy.



2. Donaldson Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Donaldson allotment is located at the Southwest end of Fox Valley on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T. 11, and 12 S, R. 28, and 29 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 8,000 acres. The allotment is divided into 2 pastures: Glide and Hinton, each approximately 4,000 acres in size.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Fox Creek	0.8	0.35
Boulder Creek	1.0	0.8
Camp Creek	0.2	0
Cottonwood Creek	0.6	0
Total	2.6	1.15

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01717A	100	599	06/15-10/30

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Glade	6/15 – 10/30	100	6/15 – 8-1	100
Hinton	6/15 – 10/30	100	8/1 – 10/30	100

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Glade	6/24	In Season	Use mainly at water sources, stream almost dry
Glade	7/8	In Season	Light use throughout. Stream is dry except puddles.
Glade	7/22	In Season	Light use. Stream is dry, Ponds are ½ full
Glade	8/5	In Season	Moderate use. Ponds nearly dry
Glade	8/25	In Season	Moderate use, no cattle , ponds are dry

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Glade	11/7	4"	Not present	50%	Not present	15%	5%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Glade	45%	11%
Hinton	45%	16%

Spawning Surveys

Fox Creek, Cottonwood Creek and Camp Creek, not surveyed as a result of the 2012 surveys; recommending they be dropped from MSRA and the lack of spawning gravel.

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Glade	Yes	4/30	0	Boulder Creek	BMRD	MSRA	Yes	No re-survey due to very low potential for spawning. None needed. Drop from MSRA

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Continue with current management. The IDT recommended revisiting the Donaldson ponds during 2013 end of season monitoring.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

In 2013 standards were met on this allotment.

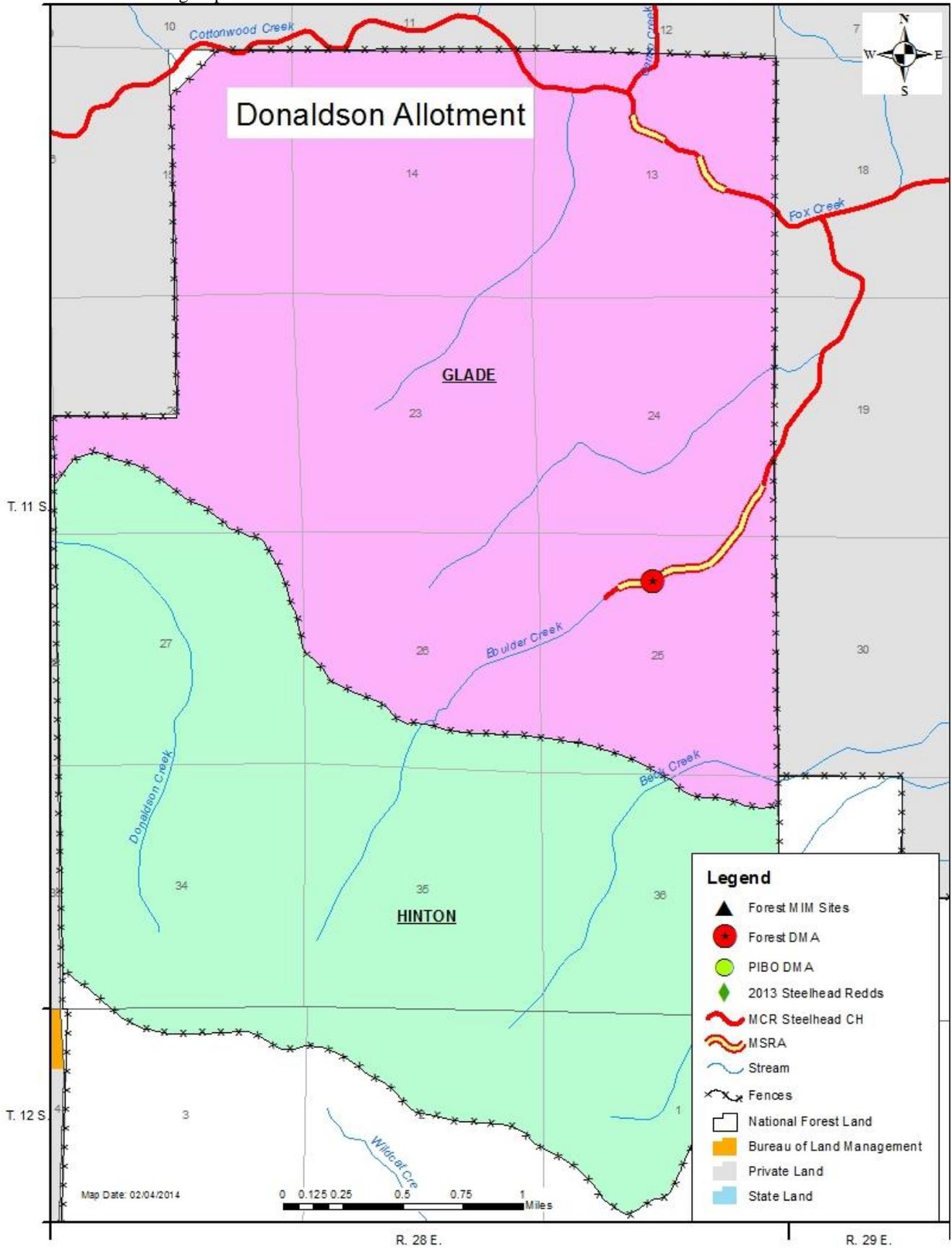
The Donaldson allotment was grazed according to the terms and conditions of the grazing permit and was consistent with prior years use as recommended in 2012. Also as recommended in 2012 the IDT visited the ponds during the end of season monitoring.

During the end of season monitoring the IDT concluded that the channel is an ephemeral draw with small seeps and puddles, and that the prominent stream substrate is bedrock. Because of the morphology of the channel there were no hydrophytic species observed during the monitoring and none are expected to be observed. Similarly, and also as a result of the morphology of the ephemeral draw channel type, there were no hardwoods observed during the monitoring and none are expected to be at this site. Monitoring was conducted in the MSRA of the stream channel.

Consecutive years IDT conclusions are that this channel is ephemeral, has a bedrock substrate, and lacks dominant hydrophytic species and hardwoods due to the lack of water. The information currently being gathered on this stream does not indicate the condition of the stream, does not indicate the effects of livestock grazing on the stream, and represents a highly localized area compared to the total stream length. It should be considered a critical DMA when drawing conclusion from the monitoring results. The IDT is planning on visiting this site in 2014.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Establish long term photo point transects for monitoring the condition of the stream. Continue to visit the site with the IDT and establish the goals and objectives sought for the stream as a whole.



3. Deer Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Deer Creek allotment is located southwest of the town of Hamilton on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T 10S, and R. 28, R. 29 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 2,100 acres and consists of one pasture. Private land borders to the north, west, and south; and 800 acres of private land in the middle of the allotment.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
West Fork Deer Creek	1.22	0.22
Total	1.22	0.22

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01717A	88	371	06/11-09/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Deer Creek	6/11 – 9/15	88	6/11 – 9/15	88

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Deer Creek	5/22	In season	Spawning indicated that access to the stream is extremely limited. No need to re-visit site for in-season checks until end of season to confirm observation.

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Deer Creek	45%	6%

Spawning Surveys

Deer Creek will not be resurveyed due to the absence of spawning gravels, steep stream gradient, very heavy shrub cover, large quantities of downed wood, and very limited cattle access. There is no evidence of cattle accessing the stream within the MSRA.

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Deer Creek	Yes	5/22	0	WF Deer Creek	BMRD	MSRA	Yes	None needed Drop from MSRA

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Management recommendations are to continue with current management.

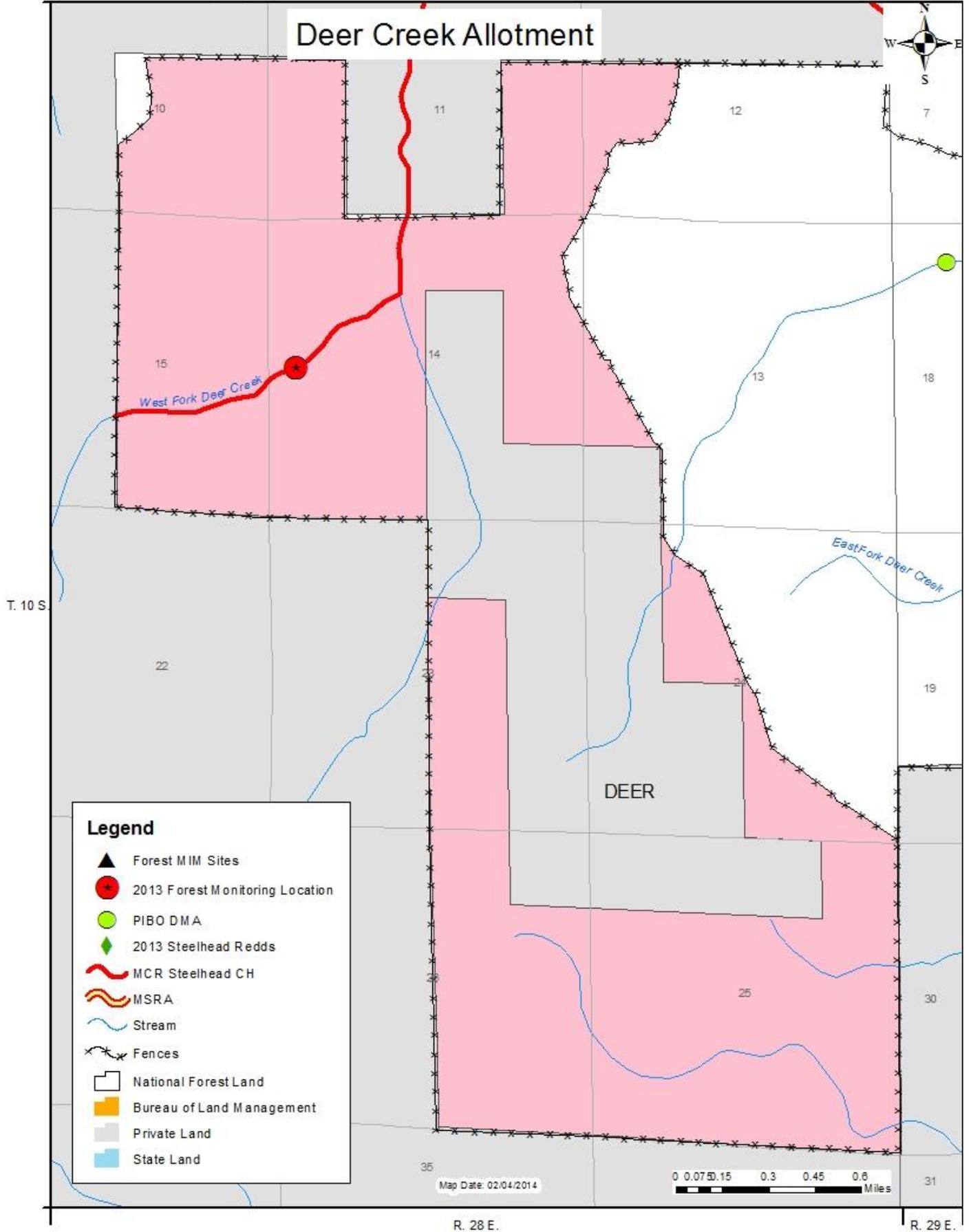
Summary of 2012 Grazing Season

In 2013 standards were met on this allotment.

In 2013 the IDT conducted spawning surveys on Deer Creek within the Deer allotment. There were no redds or fish observed during the survey. The IDT concluded that, with the exception of 5 stream crossings that are used by livestock, wildlife, and recreational vehicles, the stream is not accessible by livestock. End of season monitoring indicated these conclusion to be correct as no use was observed on stream and no formal measurements were recorded. The IDT recommended using photo point monitoring to assess the condition of the stream in the future. The riparian monitoring table has been removed.

Management Recommendations For 2014

This allotment will be rested in 2014 as per the permit.



4. Indian Ridge Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Indian Ridge allotment is located 3 miles northwest of the town of Fox, Oregon on National Forest Lands, mostly within T. 9 and 10 S, and R. 29 and 30 E. Private land is located on the North and South sides of the allotment and elevations range from 4,500 to 5,000 ft. The allotment encompasses approximately 4,000 acres and contains five pastures: West, East, Boothill, Ridge, and Highway.

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01829	94	396	06/11-09/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Highway	06/11 – 09/15	12	7/1 – 9/15	12
East	06/11 – 08/15	24	Rested	Rested
East	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
West	8/16 – 9/15	24	6/15 – 7/15	25
Boothill	6/11 – 8/15	58	6/15 – 8/1	56
Ridge	8/16 – 9/15	94	8/1 – 9/15	82

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Highway	45%	12%
West	45%	44%
East	45%	16%
Ridge	45%	15%
Boothill	45%	5%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

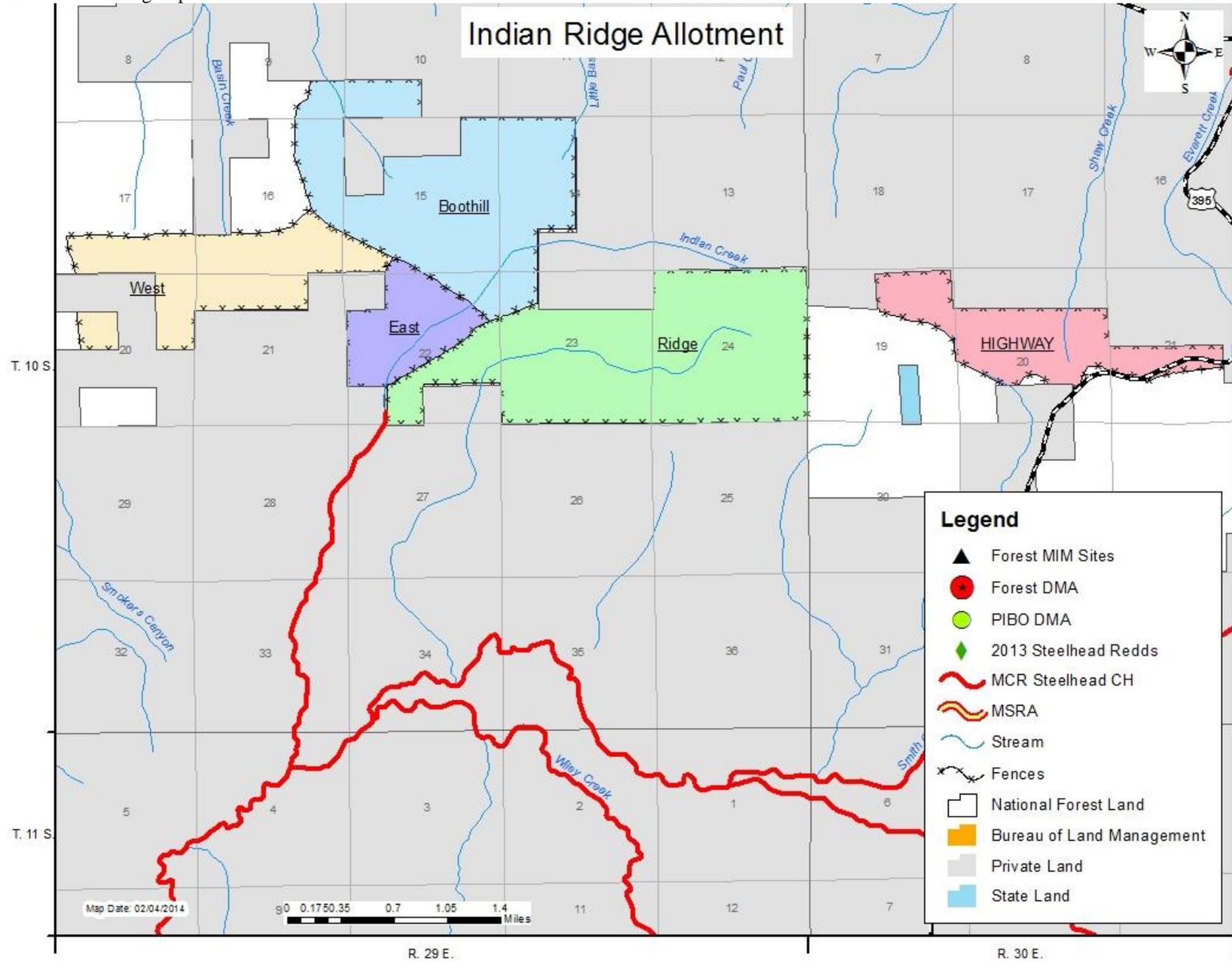
Incorporate the newly formed pastures into next year’s strategy and keep in mind the water flow of Indian Creek when doing so. If the East pasture is grazed, it will be grazed early. Make sure Hamilton/King and Indian Ridge division fences are maintained to standard prior to turn out.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The Indian Ridge allotment was grazed as planned and utilization standards were met. Fences were maintained and no excess use problems occurred.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Continue with current management.



5. Hamilton Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA.

Description

The Hamilton allotment is located northwest of the town of John Day on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T. 10 S, R. 28, and 29 E. The allotment is approximately 3,048 acres in size and is divided into 3 pastures: West, Northeast, and East Fork Riparian.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
East Fork Deer Creek	1.22	0.22
Total	1.22	0.22

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01831	95	400	06/11-09/15

Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
East Fork Riparian	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
West	6/11 – 9/15	95	6/11 – 8/19	95
Northeast	6/11 – 9/15	95	8/20 – 9/15	95

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
East Fork Riparian		Rested	Rested

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
East Fork Riparian		4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
East Fork Riparian	45%	34%
West	45%	26%
Northeast	45%	Not monitored
Northeast II	45%	Not monitored

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Ensure the permittee maintains the upland ponds on the flats where the majority of the livestock use is being focused – NOT COMPLETED. See more below in Summary of 2012 Grazing Season.

Recommendations from 2012

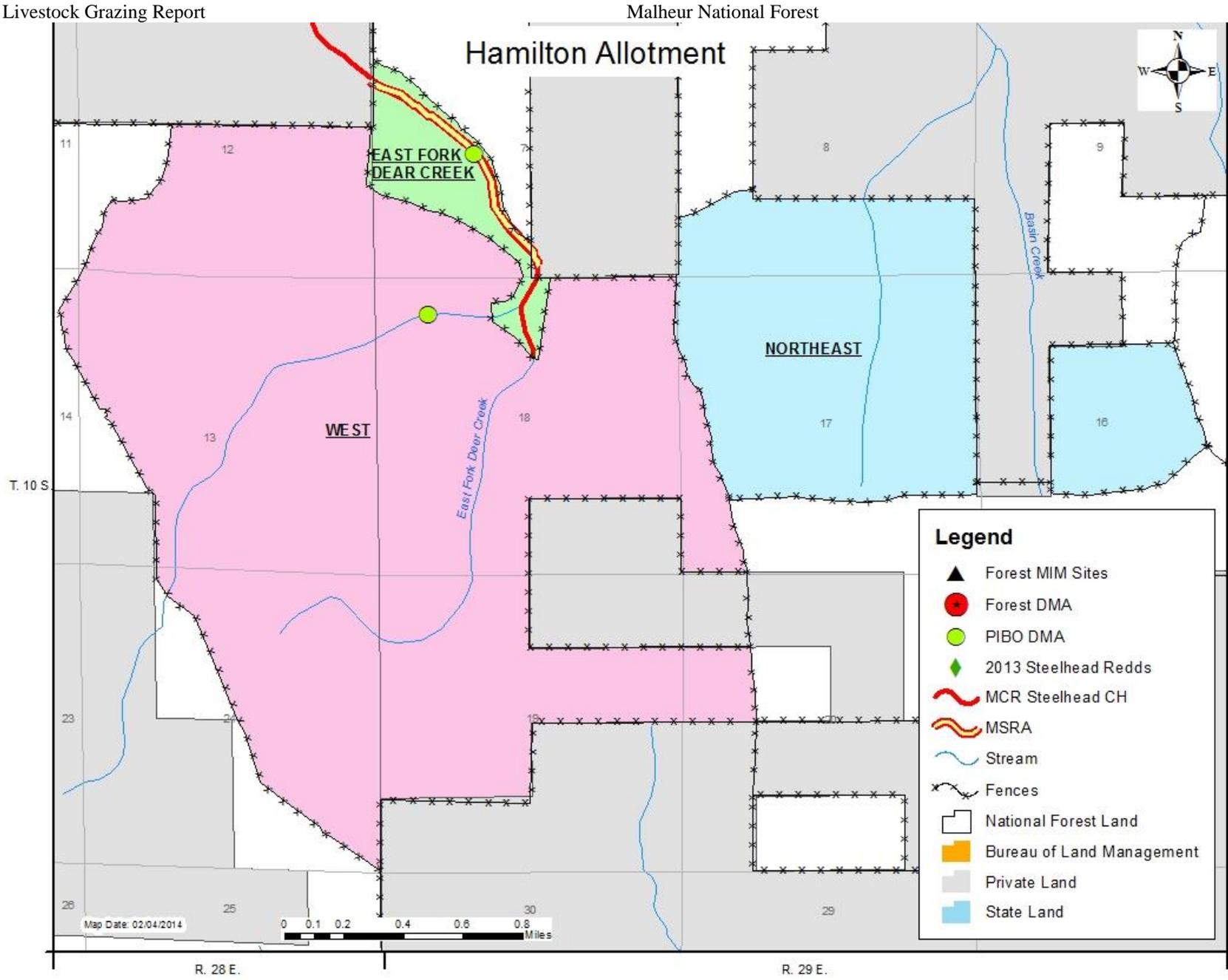
Ensure the permittee maintains the upland ponds on the flats in the West and Northeast pastures prior to 2013 turn-out and to work with the permittee to resolve distribution issues once the ponds are cleaned. The permittee will not be authorized to graze more than the permitted livestock. All fences must be maintained to standard; all allotment boundary fences will be inspected prior to turn-out in 2013.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The Hamilton allotment was grazed as planned and utilization standards were met. Fences were maintained and no unauthorized use problems occurred.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Continue with current management



Section II: Emigrant Creek Ranger District

Upper Malheur River Watershed

1. Central Malheur Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS was NLAA/NLAA.

Description:

The Central Malheur Allotment is located approximately 30 miles northeast of the town of Burns on National Forest System Lands, within T. 17, and 18 S, R 331/2 and 34 E. The allotment includes approximately 10,733 acres of NFS lands. One square section (320 acres of state land and 320 acres of private land) are adjacent to NFS lands at the southeast corner of the allotment. Management of these lands has not been waived to the Forest Service.

The Central Malheur Allotment is divided into 3 main pastures and 4 relatively small fenced meadow pastures. Approximately 6.52 miles of bull trout critical habitat is located in the Malheur River on the eastern boundary of the allotment. No spawning or summer rearing habitat for fluvial bull trout is present, however migratory and winter rearing habitat is. Livestock permitted to graze on the Central Malheur allotment cannot access the Malheur River due to steep natural features and drift fences constructed on the canyon rim. Livestock use in the Malheur River canyon is not authorized (or allowed to occur) in annual grazing plans for the Central Malheur allotment.

Community Allotment: Central Malheur is considered a “community allotment” which is grazed by two permittees and administered by the Emigrant Creek Ranger District.

Term Grazing Permits

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01765A	163	863	06/01 - 09/30
01851	34	180	06/01 - 09/30

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Johnson's Corner	06/01 - 06/20	34	06/01 - 06/20	33
South Pasture	06/01 - 07/15	163	06/10 - 06/20	161
		197	06/21 - 07/15	194
North Pasture	07/16 - 09/30	197	07/16 - 09/15	194

Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat in Central Malheur Allotment

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
Central Malheur	Malheur River	BuT	n/a	n/a	6.52 miles
Grazing is not authorized in the River Corridor. Rim-rock (the rim of the canyon) and drift fences, to close any gaps of rim-rock, prevent access by livestock to the Malheur River. Mid-season monitoring on 8/8/2013 showed no sign of livestock or livestock use along the river.					

Riparian Monitoring, 2013

Date	Key Area or Pasture	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
08/06/2013 After Grazing	South Pasture, Hog Flat Spring Area. Nebraska sedge, wet meadow.	6"	6"	No Shrubs	-	No Stream Bank. Wet meadow flow pattern.	20% visible trampled soils
08/08/2013 Mid- Season. No grazing authorized in the River.	North Pasture, Malheur River below the Malheur River Ford.	6"	10" (median stubble height). No livestock use or sign observed.	30%	10% (median)	10%	0%

Upland Monitoring, 2013

Date	Key Area or Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
08/06/2013 Mid- Season	North Pasture mesic grasses and sedges below Miller Flat Meadow (seasonally dry meadow).	Maximum of 45% use by weight or more than 6" residual stubble on meadow foxtail and timothy.	9 inch residual stubble height on timothy, tufted hairgrass, and meadow foxtail.
9/27/2013 End-of- Season	South Pasture mesic grasses (seasonally dry meadow) below Mike Acton Spring.	Maximum of 45% use by weight.	35%
11/21/2013 End of Season	Johnson's Corner pasture, upland Idaho fescue/bluebunch wheatgrass monitoring area (new).	Maximum of 45% use by weight.	40%

Annual forage utilization monitoring in 2013 was conducted during mid-season and at the end of the grazing season at established implementation monitoring areas. A full Range NEPA Analysis is currently in process and is scheduled to be completed in 2014.

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted because grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season (no spawning or summer rearing habitat for fluvial bull trout is present).

Pre-Grazing Recommendations for 2013

During pre-grazing field meetings, recommendations were made to place salt away from low sage/bunchgrass areas in the South Pasture. Instead, salt was placed in higher, rocky timbered areas in 2013. Pre-grazing field meetings included placing emphasis on herding efforts to improve livestock distribution between upland water sources and improve riparian vegetation.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

Permittee made an increased effort to maintain upland water sources and improve livestock distribution in 2013. Monitoring on the Malheur River confirmed no evidence of livestock or livestock use on the River as of 8/8/2013.

The management for 2013 was in compliance with the Annual Direction Letter for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended.

Management Recommendations For 2014

Additional monitoring sites may be established in the Lower Hog Flat Meadow enclosure as well as Miller Flat and the intermittent drainage below Wade Spring.

The Malheur River is excluded from livestock grazing on the Central Malheur allotment. This has removed all of the bull trout critical habitat from this allotment. We will initiate discussions with the services to determine status of existing consultation for this allotment.

GPS Locations of 2013 Visited Monitoring Areas:

Date	Key Area or Pasture	LAT, LONG	
08/06/2013 After Grazing	South Pasture Hog Flat Spring Area, Nebraska sedge, wet meadow	44.03186	-118.55872
08/08/2013 Mid-season. No grazing authorized in the river.	Malheur River mesic and hydric grasses and sedges downstream of the Malheur River Ford. North Pasture (River Corridor).	44.07433	-118.56801
08/06/2013 Mid-Season	North Pasture mesic grasses and sedges below Miller Flat Meadow (seasonally dry meadow).	44.06403	-118.57507
9/27/2013 End-of-Season	South Pasture mesic grasses (seasonally dry meadow) below Mike Acton Spring.	44.03624	-118.54602
11/21/2013 End of Season	Johnson's Corner pasture, upland Idaho fescue/bluebunch wheatgrass monitoring area (new).	44.00870	-118.57792

Monitoring Plan for 2014

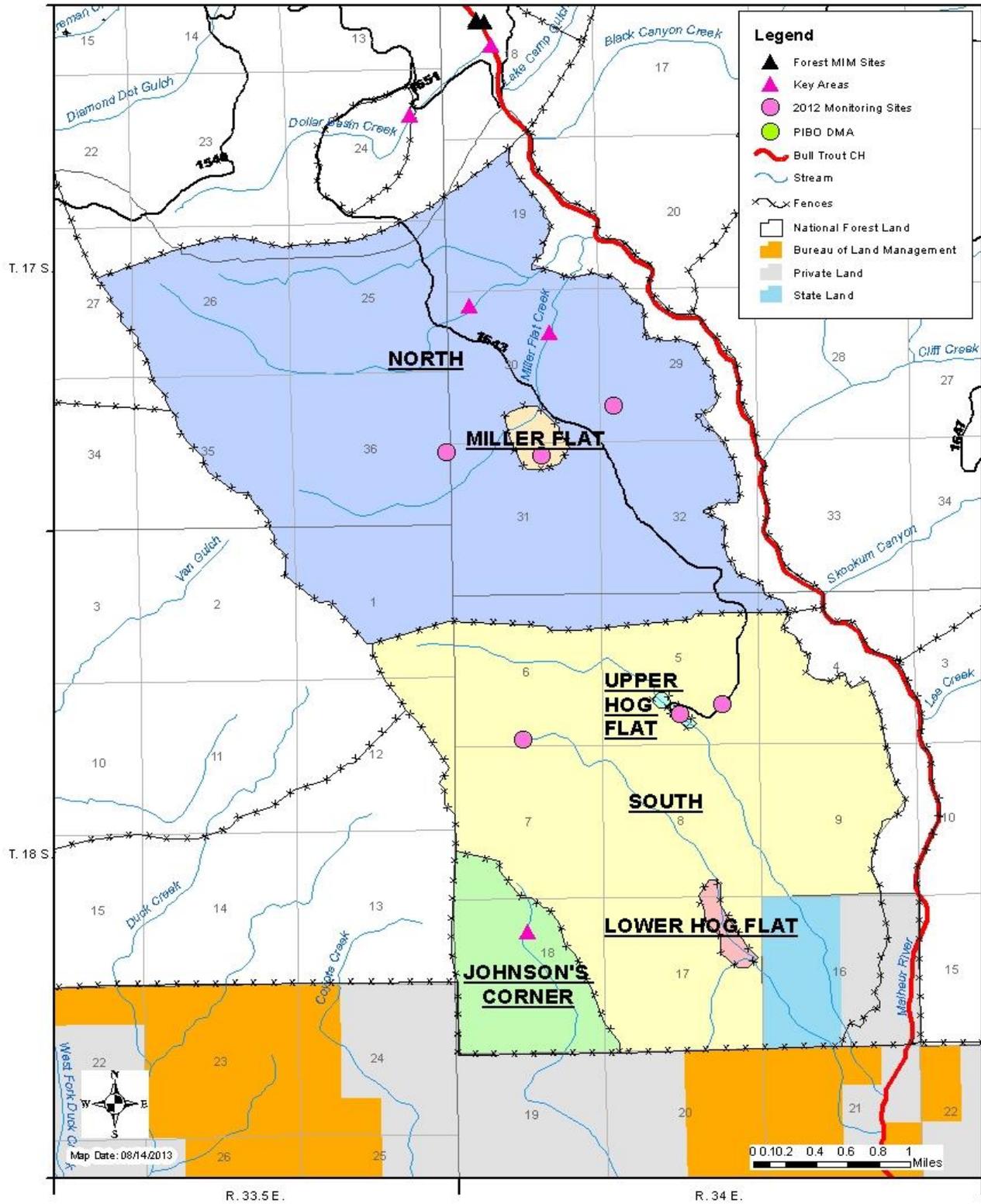
Recent consultation and training with the National Riparian Service Team (2012) and other interdisciplinary progress toward the implementation and effectiveness monitoring plan is being addressed in current Central Malheur allotment NEPA. Drainages within authorized use areas on the Central Malheur allotment are intermittent and seasonally dry. Relatively short wetter reaches of the drainages are identified as flow patterns near spring sources. These flow patterns are not considered streams with stream banks which DMAs, using the Multiple Indicator Monitoring protocols, are designed to monitor. Levels of livestock activity at spring sources will be mitigated through current NEPA at the project level.

Monitoring along representative reaches of intermediate drainages and representative uplands within the Central Malheur allotment pastures is completed through determination of key (monitoring) areas, determination of key forage species and estimates of forage use as described in the Forest Plan and amendments.

All monitoring areas for the 2014 grazing season monitoring plan are listed below:

Date	Monitoring Area and Pasture	LAT, LONG	
5/15 - 5/20/2014 Pre-Graze	Central Malheur Pre-Grazing Inspection, Allotment - wide observation.	Complete a pre-grazing inspection for the initially scheduled pastures (South pasture, Lower Hog Flat Meadow enclosure and Johnson's Corner pasture).	
6/25 - 6/30/2014 Post-Graze	Upland Idaho Fescue/Bluebunch Wheatgrass Monitoring Area, Johnson's Corner Pasture.	44.00870	-118.57792
7/15 - 7/20/2014 Post-Graze	Hog Flat Spring Area, Nebraska sedge, relatively small area of wet meadow, South Pasture.	44.03186	-118.55872
7/15 - 7/20/2014 Post-Graze	Mesic meadow and hydric flow pattern vegetation, Lower Hog Flat Enclosure. South Pasture.	To be determined	
7/15 - 7/20/2014 Post Graze	Mesic grasses (seasonally dry meadow) below Mike Acton Spring. South Pasture	44.03624	-118.54602
7/15 - 7/20/2014 Post Graze	Upland Hog Flat (Fescue Flat) monitoring area, South Pasture.	UTM, Zone 11: 376312E	4875737N
08/05 - 8/10/2014 Mid-Season	Malheur River Inspection to ensure no visual or measureable livestock use has occurred. North Pasture (River Corridor).	44.07433	-118.56801
08/05 - 8/10/2014 Mid-Season	Mesic grasses and sedges below Miller Flat Meadow (seasonally dry meadow), North Pasture.	44.06403	-118.57507
09/25 - 10/15/2014 Post-Graze	North Pasture, mesic grasses and sedges below Miller Flat Meadow (seasonally dry meadow)	44.06403	-118.57507
9/25/ - 10/15/2014 Post-Graze	Mesic grasses (seasonally dry meadow) and flow pattern hydric veg, Miller Flat Enclosure within the North Pasture.	44°03'13.5"	118°34'30.8"
9/25/ - 10/15/2014 Post-Season Malheur River Inspection	Malheur River Inspection to ensure no livestock use has occurred. North Pasture (River Corridor).	44.07433	-118.56801

Central Malheur Allotment



Section III: Prairie City Ranger District

2013 Results and Summary

A summarization of 2013 findings follows:

The Prairie City Ranger District has a total of 14 allotments that require consultation with the regulatory agencies. These allotments were authorized for grazing during the 2013 grazing season.

- 4 allotments required consultation with NMFS for MCR steelhead.
 - 4 allotments have a determination of Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA). NNMFS issued a Letter of Concurrence (LOC) on April 2, 2012:
 - Deardorff, Hot Springs, Rail Creek and Indian Creek
 - 4 allotments met the LOC bank alterations standards
 - 0 allotments did not meet the LOC bank alteration standards
- 13 allotments required consultation with USFWS for bull trout.
 - 7 allotments have a determination of LAA. USFWS issued a Biological Opinion on September 6, 2012:
 - Deardorff, Hot Springs, Rail, Flag Prairie, Summit Prairie, McCoy, Dollar Basin
 - 6 allotments met the LOC bank alteration standard
 - 1 allotment did not meet BO standards for bank alteration
 - Flag Prairie – 3 Pastures:
 - Mountain - 7% over endpoint (not critical habitat)
 - Crane Crossing - 4% over endpoint
 - Crane Riparian - 4% over endpoint (not critical habitat)
 - 6 allotments have an effects determination of Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA). USFWS issued a Letter of Concurrence on September 6, 2012:
 - Bluebucket, Logan Valley, North Fork, Ott, Spring Creek, and Star Glade
 - 5 allotments met LOC bank alteration standards
 - 1 allotment did not meet LOC bank alteration standard
 - North Fork – 1 pasture
 - Mountain – 24% over endpoint (not critical habitat)

Designated Monitoring Areas Assessment

End of season monitoring has been prioritized based upon grazed pastures and the presence of MSRA and critical habitat. Pastures containing MSRA are given Priority 1 in the scheduling of end of season monitoring. Pastures that do not contain a MSRA but contain bull trout spawning and rearing critical habitat are Priority 2 for scheduling (See Appendix A.) All grazed pastures with critical habitat were monitored at the end of the season.

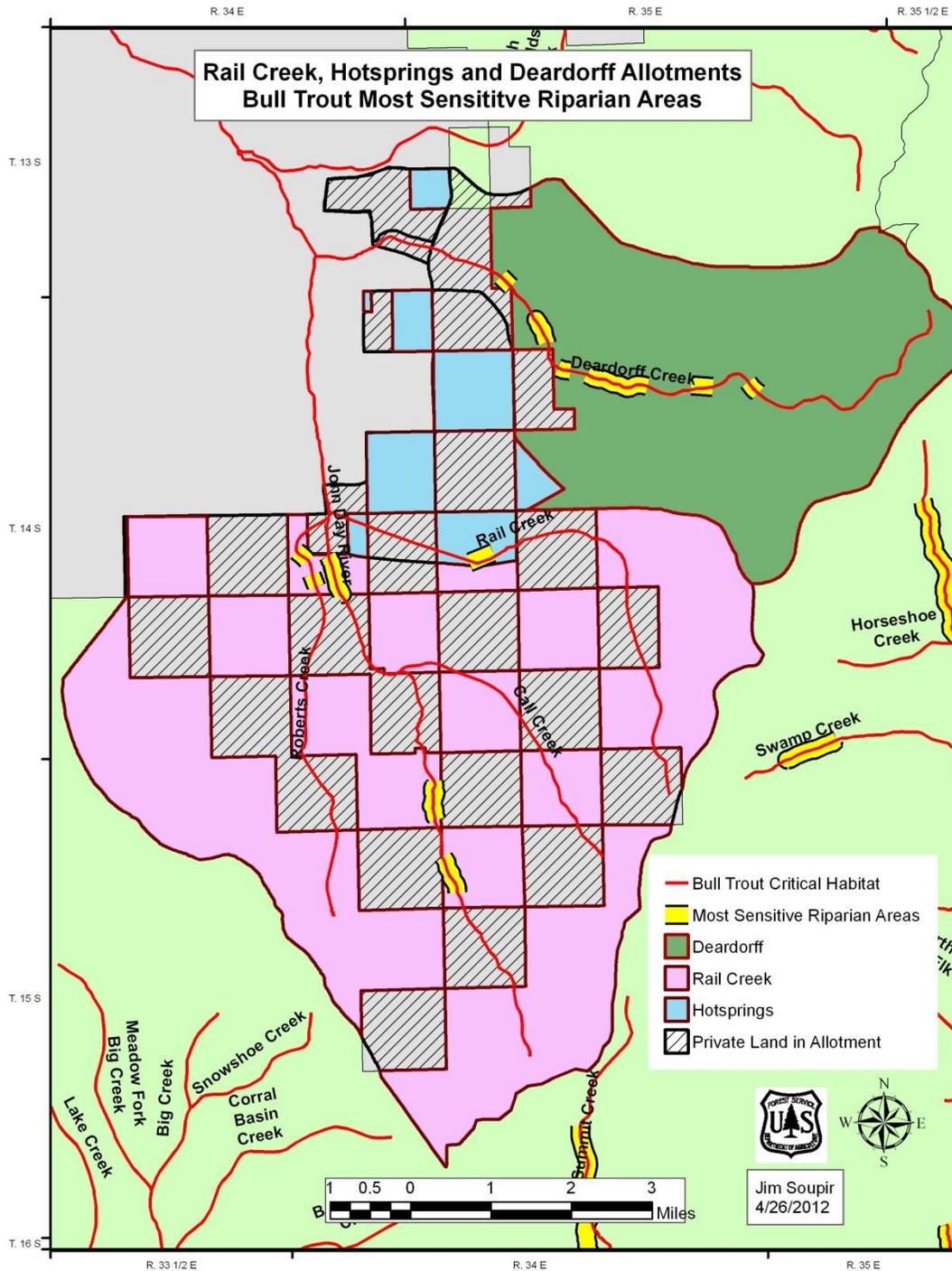
During the 2013 grazing season the District Interdisciplinary Monitoring Team established and monitored four designated monitoring sites within the Horseshoe Basin Pasture of the Spring Creek Allotment. All pastures containing critical habitat have at least one permanent monitoring location. This includes DMAs, key areas and photo points.

For those critical habitat pastures that do not have sufficient riparian herbaceous vegetation present to meet the MIMs protocol and the stream bank vegetation is at 90% of site potential, the following modification as described is appropriate:

On the Deardorff, Hot Springs, Indian Creek and Rail Allotments the dominant riparian vegetation within the floodplain varies between alder and mixed conifer overstory with riparian shrubs as the dominant understory. Stream bank vegetation is at site potential for a hardwood dominated riparian community within a mixed conifer forest. Thickets of alder and cobble banks provide the dominant component for bank stability. As such, browse is the most appropriate measurement of large ungulate use within this area under present conditions.

Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Map - Most Sensitive Riparian Areas (MSRA) - Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments



1. Deardorff Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA and from USFWS is LAA/NLAA.

Description

The one-pasture Deardorff Allotment is composed of approximately 11,926 acres (11,105 under the National Forest system ownership, and 821 acres of private land). The allotment contains approximately 8 miles of occupied bull trout critical habitat on North Fork Deardorff, South Fork Deardorff and Deardorff Creeks. However 1 mile of the occupied bull trout critical habitat is located on private land that is not waived to the Forest Service for administration. The Deardorff Allotment contains approximately 5 miles of occupied steelhead critical habitat, mostly in Deardorff Creek. Currently the following habitat areas and seasonal activities have been identified for listed fish species in the allotment.

Bull Trout and Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
Deardorff	Deardorff Creek	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT: 8 miles StH: 5 miles

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01839	100c/c	482	6/10-9/30

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Deardorff	06/20-10/10	75 c/c	06/20-08/28	20 c/c
Deardorff			06/20-09/07	6 c/c
Deardorff			06/20-09/12	5 c/c
Deardorff			06/20-09/28	6 c/c
Deardorff			06/20-09/30	15 c/c
Deardorff			06/20-10/31	2 bulls

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	Key Area	Results	Comments
Deardorff	7/3	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 13	None Found	Checked FS Road 13 and Deardorff Creek
Deardorff	7/11	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 13	None Found	Checked FS Road and Deardorff Creek
Deardorff	7/31	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 13	None Found	Checked FS Road and Deardorff Creek
Deardorff	8/13	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 13	1 bull, 2 pair	On FS Road 13 just above corral
Deardorff	8/15	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 13	None Found	Checked FS Road and Deardorff Creek Forest Service Road 13
Deardorff	8/19	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 13	3 pair	On FS Road 13 at middle cattleguard
Deardorff	8/20	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 13	9 pair	Along FS Road 13
Deardorff	8/25	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 13	15 pair	Along FS Road 13 at Thompson Gulch junction
Deardorff	8/28	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 13	9 pair	Along FS Road 13
Deardorff	9/1	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 13	4 pair	Along FS Road 13

Pasture	Date	Key Area	Results	Comments
Deardorff	9/10	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 13	3 pair	Along FS Road 13
Deardorff	9/11	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 13	8 pair	Along FS Road 13
Deardorff	9/12	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 13	3 pair	Along FS Road 13
Deardorff	9/17	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 1	3 pair	Along FS Road 13
Deardorff	9/19	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 1	3 pair	Along FS Road 13
Deardorff	9/20	Deardorff Creek and FS Road 1	2 pair	On FS Road 13 at NF Deardorff Corner

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Deardorff	08/20	Deardorff Creek (above 13 road D1)	6"	10"	40%	0%	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	0%
Deardorff	9/11	Beaver Dam (D3)	6"	8"	40%	5%	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	11%
Deardorff	9/19	Beaver Dam (D3)	6"	8"	40%	10%	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	8%
Deardorff	10/24	Beaver Dam (D3)	6"	9"	40%	8%	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	4%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Deardorff	9/19	45%	40%
Deardorff	10/24	45%	45%

Spawning Surveys

Livestock use the Deardorff Allotment during the steelhead and bull trout spawning period. Deardorff Creek was surveyed for steelhead and bull trout, and North Fork Deardorff Creek was surveyed for bull trout from the Forest boundary up to approximately 0.5 river miles above FS Road 13 on both creeks. The Deardorff Corral was surveyed multiple times beginning in May and again about mid-August. The fencing has effectively excluded livestock from the creek. No redds were observed.

Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	Mitigation
Deardorff	No	5/23	5 steelhead	Deardorff Creek	PCRD	Forest Boundary to Little Baldy Creek	None needed; no livestock present
Deardorff	Yes	9/17	0	NF Deardorff Creek	PCRD	0.05 miles to FS Road 13	None needed; no redds or livestock present
Deardorff	Yes	9/19	6 redds & 1 chinook redds	Deardorff Creek	PCRD	Forest Boundary, 5 mile marker and 7 mile marker	None needed; no livestock present

Recommendations from 2011- 2012

There were no recommendations from 2011 and 2012.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The District Interdisciplinary Monitoring Team focused on the old Beaver Dam site as the monitoring site for the 2013 grazing season. The site above FS Road 13 on Deardorff Creek remained as a photo monitoring site. The long-term photo point on Deardorff Creek Key Area will remain as a photo point mainly focusing on the upland benches adjacent to the channel.

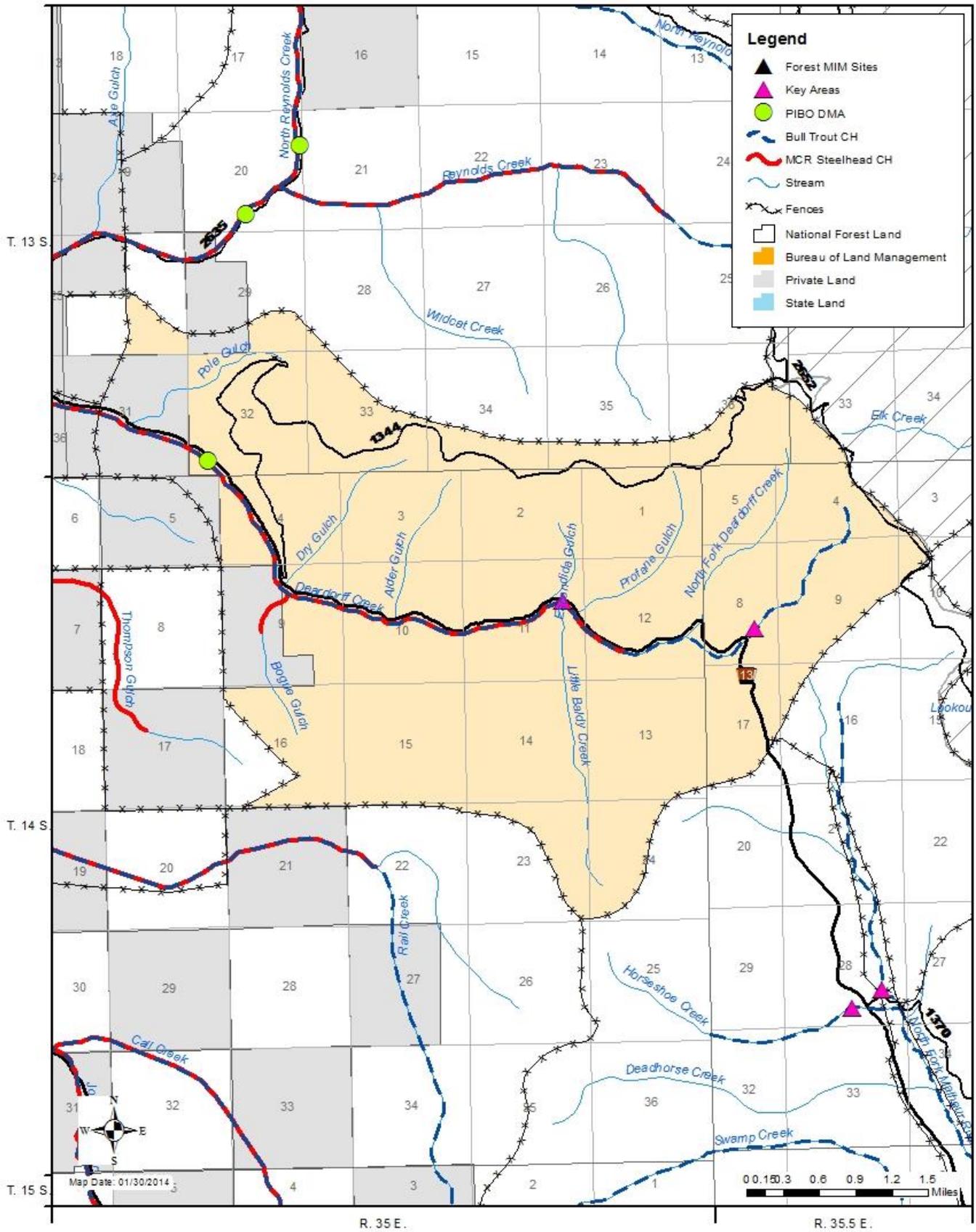
The current Biological Assessment for the Deardorff allotment states “After August 15th cattle that reach FS Road 13 will be placed back at the top of the allotment in the uplands. When those animals reach FS Road 13 a second time these animals are removed from the allotment to prevent access into spawning habitat.” This strategy was implemented in 2013, as displayed in the previous actual use table.

Inspections and photo documentation determined the management for 2013 was in compliance with the AOI for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence.

Management Recommendations For 2014

There are no proposed changes for the 2014 grazing season.

Deardorff Allotment



2. Hot Springs Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA and from USFWS is LAA/NLAA.

Description

The Hot Springs Allotment is composed of approximately 4,600 acres with 2,900 acres of National Forest System lands and 1,670 of private ownership. The allotment is made up of four grazing pastures. There is approximately 2 miles of occupied bull trout critical habitat and 2 miles of occupied steelhead critical habitat within the allotment. An Environmental Analysis was completed on the Allotment in 2007.

Bull Trout and Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
Gillette-Thompson	Thompson Gulch	StH	StH	StH	.86 miles
Hot Springs	Rail Creek	BuT,StH	BuT,StH	BuT,StH	1.34 miles

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01868	24 cow/calf pair	253	5/20-6/30
	28 cow/calf pair		6/5 – 10/4
01868	75 yearlings	253	7/55-10/15

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Allen (on/off)	06/01-07/10	24 c/c	6/1–7/10	24 c/c
RL (on/off)	05/20-10/15	35 c/c	5/20-10/15	35 c/c
Gillette/Thompson (on/off)	06/16-08/30	35 c/c	6/16-8/30	35 c/c
Hot Springs (on/off)	07/15-10/15	75 yrlg	7/15-10/15	75 yrlg

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Gillette-Thompson	8/15	Thompson Gulch	6"	23"	40%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Cobble channel with moss 0
Gillette-Thompson	8/28	Thompson Gulch	6"	24"	40%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Cobble channel with moss 0
Hot Springs	8/15	Rail Creek	6"	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	40%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Cobble channel 0
Hot Springs	9/17	Rail Creek	6"	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	40%	10%	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	2%
Hot Springs	10/24	Rail Creek	6"	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	40%	Unavailable (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	5%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Allen	50%	35%
RL	45%	10%
Gillette-Thompson	45%	Cattle not present yet
Gillette-Thompson	45%	5%
Hot Springs	45%	Cattle not present yet
Hot Springs	45%	20%
Hot Springs	45%	30%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011, 2012

There were no recommendations from 2011 and 2012.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

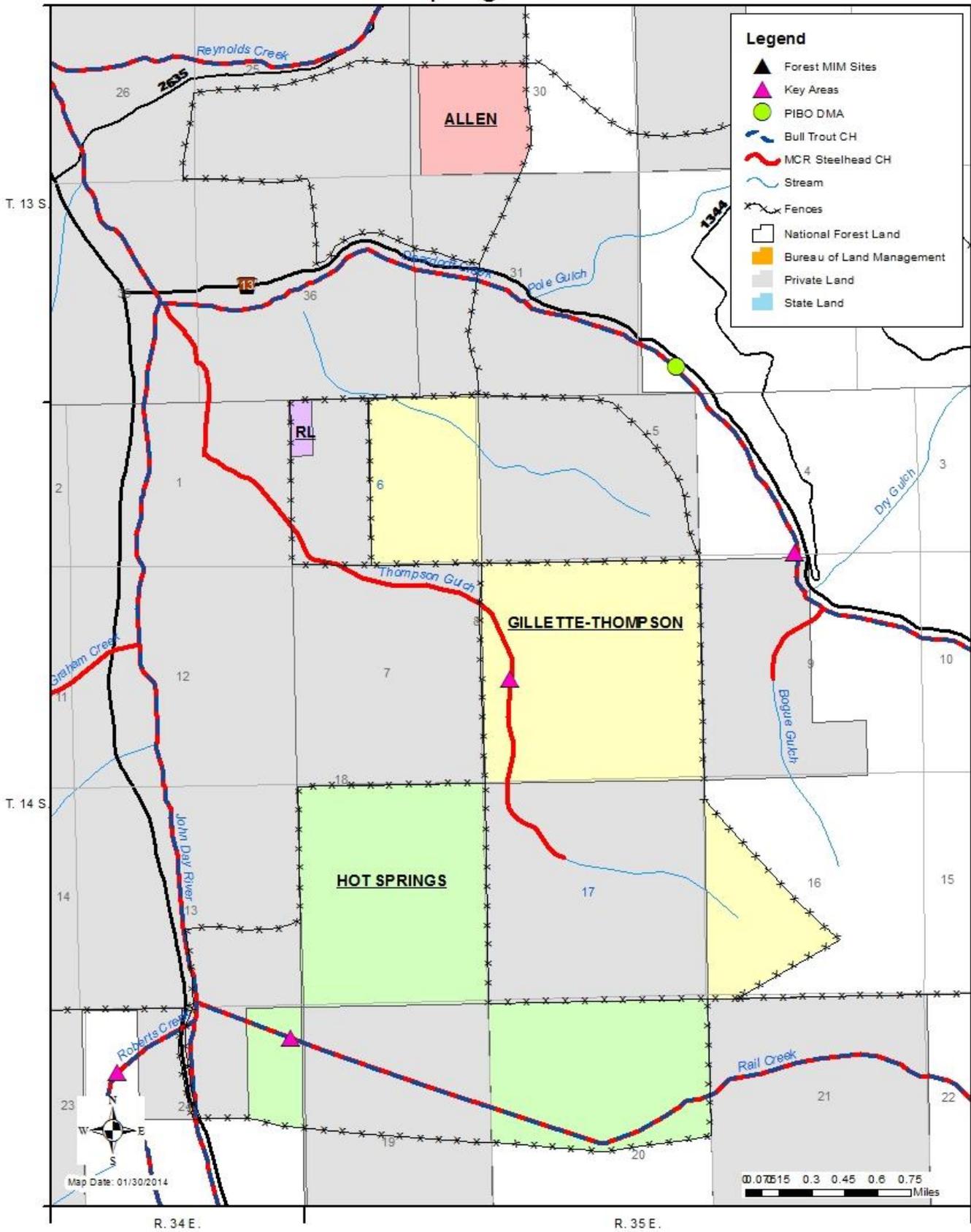
The management for 2013 was in compliance with the AOI for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence.

There is no history of over-utilization on this allotment. The permittee has consistently met standards and has remained within Forest Plan Standards for forage and shrub utilization.

Management Recommendations For 2014

There are no proposed changes for the 2014 grazing season.

Hot Springs Allotment



3. Indian Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA and from USFWS is NE.

Description

The Indian Creek Allotment is a one pasture allotment comprised of approximately 1,290 acres. All MCR steelhead and Columbia River Bull trout spawning habitat is located below the Forest boundary on private land. Approximately 1 mile of steelhead critical habitat is present in Overholt Creek. However, an impassable perched culvert downstream of the allotment boundary prevents upstream access by steelhead into the allotment. The allotment has a previous NE determination and has not been consulted upon (Biological Evaluation, MNF, 3/25/07). An Environmental Analysis was completed on the Allotment in 2007.

Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
Indian Creek	Overholt Creek	None	None	None	1 mile

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01834	75 c/c	198	8/1-9/30

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Indian	06/18-09/30	50 c/c	06/17-09/30	50 c/c and 2 bulls

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Indian	08/07	Upper Overholt Creek	6"	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	40%	10%	20%	Cobble channel 0
Indian	8-27	Upper Overholt Creek	6"	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	40%	10%	20%	Cobble channel 0
Indian	10-24	Upper Overholt Creek	6"	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	40%	10%	20%	Cobble channel 0

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Indian	08-07	45%	25%
Indian	09-27	45%	35%
Indian	10-10	45%	45%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted because grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011, 2012

There were no recommendations from 2011 and 2012.

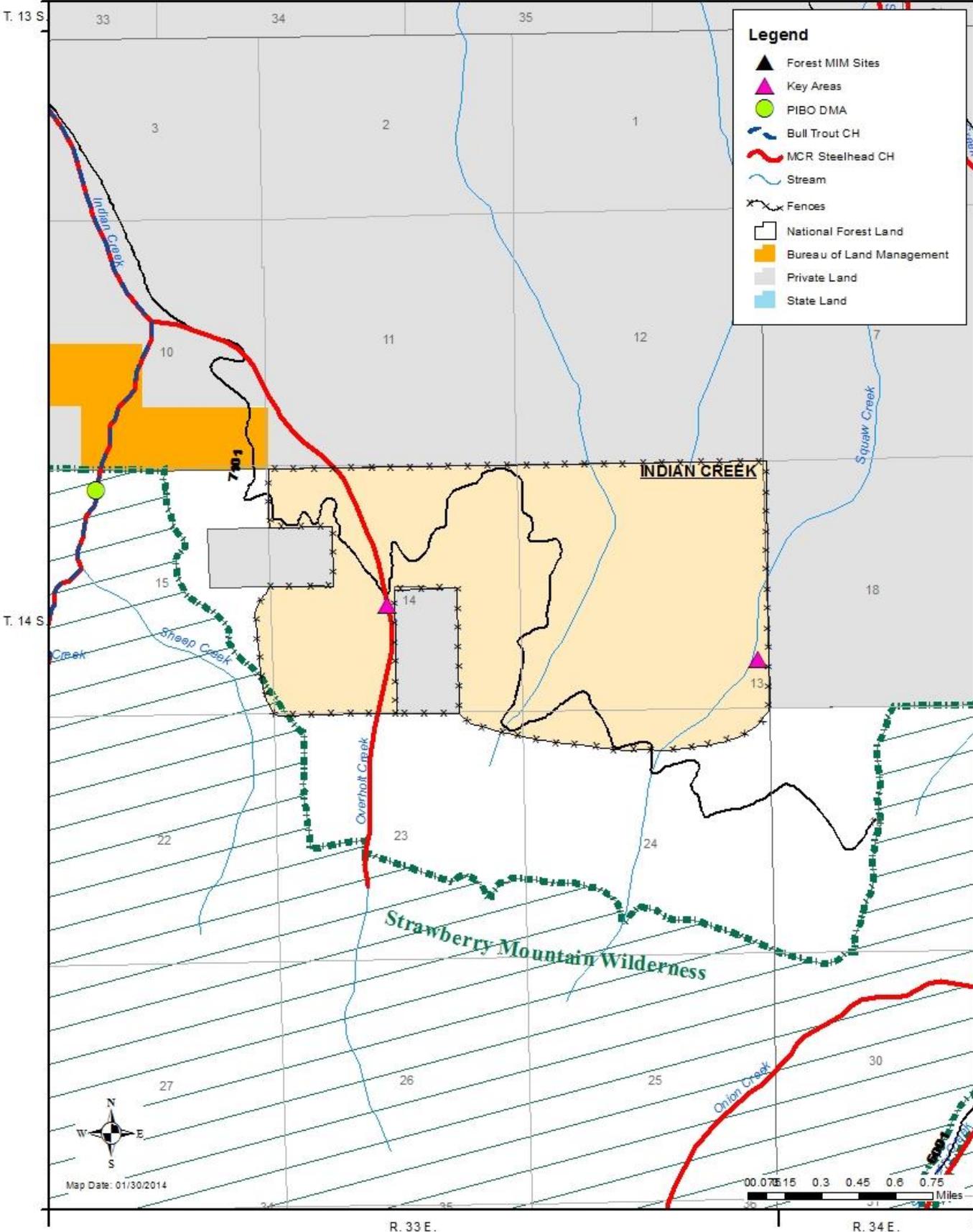
Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The management for 2013 was in compliance with the AOI for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Letter of Concurrence.

Management Recommendations For 2014

There are no proposed changes for the 2014 grazing season.

Indian Creek Allotment



4. Rail Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA and from USFWS is LAA/NLAA.

Description

The one-pasture Rail Creek Allotment is composed of approximately 27,332 acres with 17,569 under the National Forest System, and 9,763 acres of private holdings. Like the Hot Springs Allotment, Rail Creek is also part of the upper John Day River Valley known as the "checkerboard" lands, due to mixed ownership of federal and private lands. The private land is owned by three main entities, and most of it is not fenced. The Rail Creek Allotment is composed of one large pasture with multiple owners. An Environmental Analysis was completed on the Allotment in 2007.

The allotment contains approximately 20.9 miles of occupied bull trout critical habitat, however 9.64 miles of the occupied critical habitat is located on private land that is not waived to the Forest Service for administration. The allotment also includes approximately 7.7 miles of potentially occupied steelhead habitat on the mainstem Call Creek, Rail Creek, Roberts Creek and the John Day River.

Bull Trout and Steelhead Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
Rail Creek	Call Creek	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT: 3.80 mile StH: 2.11 miles
Rail Creek	Rail Creek	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT: 4.59 mile StH: 0.29 miles
Rail Creek	Roberts Creek	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT: 5.21 mile StH: 1.91 miles
Rail Creek	John Day River	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT: 7.30 mile StH: 3.43 miles

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01868	50	134	8/1-9/30

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Rail	08/01-09/30	50 c/c	8/1-9/30	50 c/c

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Rail	8-20	Roberts Creek	6"	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	40%	Unavailable (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Cobble channel 0
Rail	9-11	Roberts Creek	6"	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	40%	Unavailable (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Cobble channel 0
Rail	10-24	Roberts Creek	6"	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	40%	Unavailable (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Cobble channel 0

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Rail	8-20	45%	Cattle not present
Rail	9-11	45%	Cattle not present
Rail	10-24	45%	Cattle not present

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not needed; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011, 2012:

There were no recommendations from 2011 and 2012.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season:

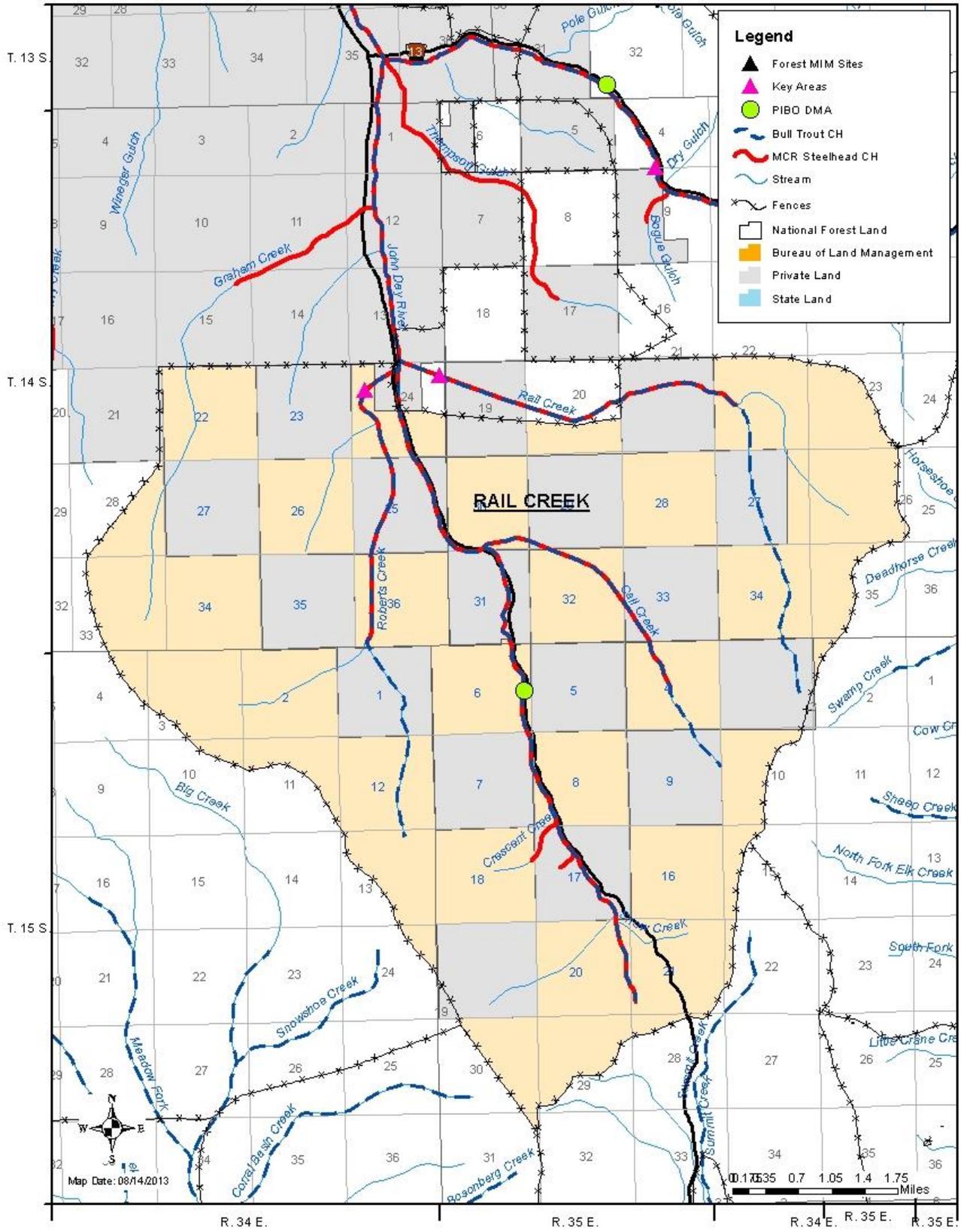
Inspections and photo documentation determined the permittee's management for 2013 was in compliance with the AOI for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence.

This allotment only has livestock placed on it from Roberts Creek north to the private land. The area has been monitored with a long-term photo point for the last 10 years. The ID Team agrees the stream channel is stable and has not changed over time.

Management Recommendations For 2014

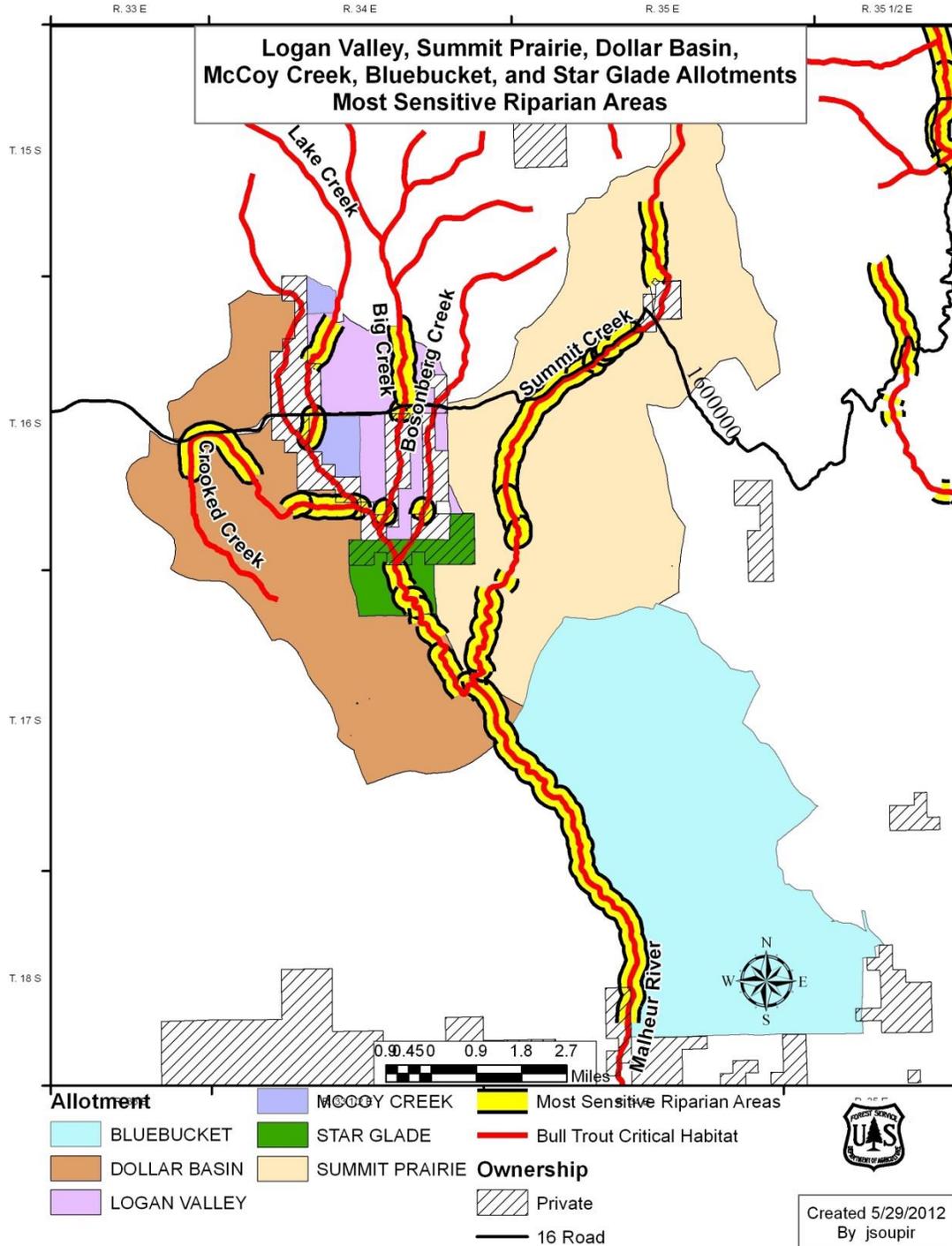
Forest personnel inspected the Summit Prairie/Rail Creek allotment fence and observed the fence was not functioning. A Notice of Non-Compliance was issued to the adjacent permittee who has maintenance responsibilities for the fence. Follow up inspections documented the fence was immediately maintained and functional. A contract was issued to rebuild the fence prior to livestock entering the Summit Rock unit of the Summit Prairie allotment in 2014. The scheduled date of completion of the contract is August 1, 2014.

Rail Creek Allotment



Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments

Map - Most Sensitive Riparian Areas (MSRA) – Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments



1. Bluebucket Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS is NLAA/NLAA.

Description

The Bluebucket Allotment is 22,951 acres in size, with approximately 4 miles of occupied bull trout critical habitat on the Malheur River, which is the eastern boundary of the allotment. No spawning or summer rearing habitat is present in the Malheur River where it flows through the Bluebucket allotment. However, migratory and winter rearing habitat for fluvial bull trout is present. Livestock have limited access to the Malheur River due to natural features of this allotment. Drift fences further limit livestock access across natural access points to the River. Due to these factors, no grazing by livestock occurs along the Malheur River. No spawning or summer rearing habitat for bull trout is present in tributaries on the allotment. There are no anadromous fisheries within the Bluebucket Allotment.

Bull Trout Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
Cougar	Malheur River	BuT	None	None	1.0 miles
Lake Camp	Malheur River	BuT	None	None	1.5 miles
Rock Springs	Malheur River	BuT	None	None	1.5 miles

Community Allotment

The Bluebucket Allotment is a community allotment which has pastures divided between two permittees (Dunten Ranch and Hussey Ranch) and will be discussed separately below.

Dunten Ranch

The Dunten Ranch (Permit # 01819) is currently authorized to graze the following pastures: Cow Camp, South Horse, Patchen Park, and Lake Camp Pastures.

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01819	50 c/c	256	6/1-9/30

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Cow Camp (South Horse)	06/01-07/01	25 c/c	6/20-7/9	48 c/c 2 bulls
Patchen Park	06/22-07/01	25 c/c		
Lake Camp	07/02-09/30	50 c/c	7/10-9/16	47 c/c 3 bulls

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Patchen Park	7/8	50%	25%
South Horse	7/9	50%	25%
Cow Camp	7/9	50%	25%
Lake Camp	7/30	45%	10%
Lake Camp	8/27	45%	35%
Lake Camp	9/16	45%	35%

Spawning Survey

Spawning surveys were not conducted; there is no spawning habitat within this allotment.

Recommendations from 2011, 2012

There were no recommendations from 2011 or 2012.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The management for 2013 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this portion of the allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Letter of Concurrence.

Management Recommendations For 2014

There are no proposed changes for the 2014 grazing season.

Hussey Ranch

Jeff and Sherri Hussey (Permit # 01879) are currently authorized to graze the following pastures: Teepee, Rock Springs, Jones Springs, Cougar and Dry Meadow Pastures.

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01879	330 c/c	1747	6/1-9/30

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Cougar	06/01-06/21	120 c/c	6/10-7/2	118 c/c 5 bulls
Teepee	06/10-07/01	210 c/c	6/15-7/16	200 c/c 10 bulls
Dry Meadows	06/22-09/10	120 c/c	07/3-8/23	118 c/c 5 bulls
Rock Springs	07/02-09/10	210 c/c	7/16-8/30	69 c/c 11 bulls
			7/16-8/30	89 c/c 4 bulls
			7/16-9/13	39 c/c
Cougar Riparian	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	Key Area	Results	Comments
Cougar Riparian	7/8	Cougar Creek	No livestock found	16" stubble on sword leaf rush
Cougar Riparian	9/24	Cougar Creek	No Livestock found	9" stubble on sword leaf rush

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Teepee	7/8	Teepee Creek	4"	7"	50%	20%	20%	1%
Teepee	7/22	Upper Bluebucket	4"	6"	50%	16%	20%	9%
Teepee	9/24	Bluebucket Creek (PIBO DMA)	4"	8"	50%	37%	20%	4%

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Patchen Park	6/11	50%	5%
Patchen Park	6/17	50%	30%
Cougar	7/8	35%	25%
Cougar	8/15	35%	35%
Dry Meadows	7/30	35%	10%
Dry Meadows	8/13	35%	30%
Rock Springs	7/30	45%	10%
Rock Springs	9/16	45%	35%
Jones Springs	8/27	45%	40%
Jones Springs	9/16	45%	45%
Dry Meadows	9/16	35%	35%
Teepee	7/8	45%	0%
Teepee	08/15	45%	25%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted as there is no spawning habitat within this allotment.

Recommendations from 2011, 2012

The Cougar Riparian Pasture will continue to be in non-use for resource protection until the Environmental Analysis is completed on this allotment.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

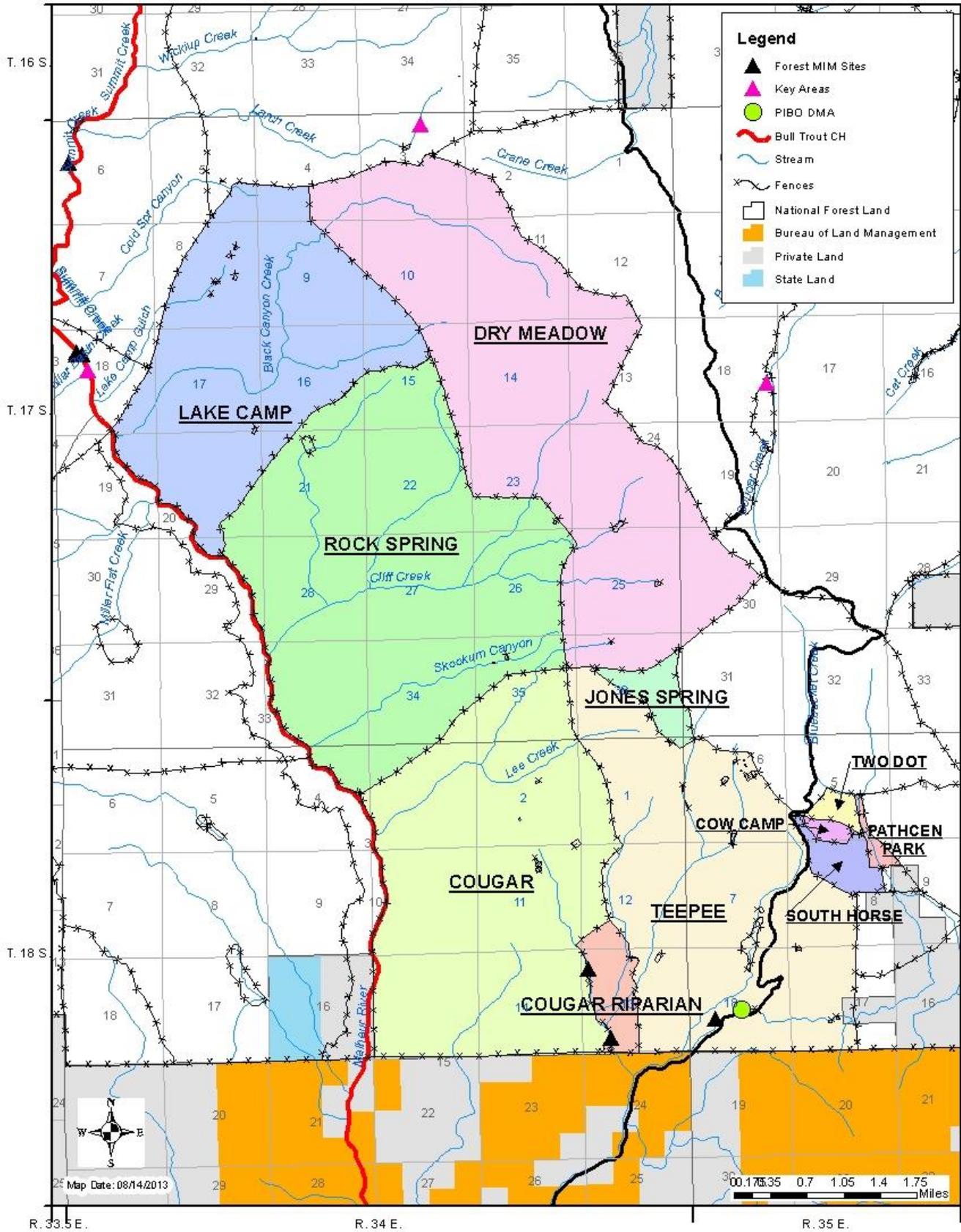
The management for 2013 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this portion of the allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Letter of Concurrence.

The Cougar Riparian Pasture was rested in 2013 as planned (see Actual Use Table). There are three established MIMs sites within the Bluebucket allotment; two on Cougar Creek and one on Bluebucket Creek. Implementation monitoring was conducted on the Bluebucket Creek site.

Management Recommendations For 2014

There are no proposed changes for the 2014 grazing season.

Bluebucket Allotment



2. Dollar Basin/Star Glade Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS is LAA/NLAA for Dollar Basin and NLAA/NLAA for Star Glade allotments.

Description

The Dollar Basin/Star Glade allotments are 18,164 gross acres in size (17,435 acres of NFS lands, and 729 private acres). The Dollar Basin Allotment has 6 main pastures. The Star Glade On/Off Allotment has 2 pastures. One pasture in the Star Glade Allotment is wholly on Forest Service land and the other is on private land with two small portions of Forest Service uplands intermixed.

There are approximately 8 miles of occupied or potential bull trout critical habitat which is unoccupied (U) on Dollar Basin and Star Glade Allotments with no bull trout spawning habitat present. The table below shows current habitat distribution and seasonal use. In the Dollar Basin Allotment, the Dollar (Malheur River), North Starvation (Crooked Creek) and Merit (Crooked Creek) pastures have stream segments utilized for migration and overwintering habitat. The South Star Glade (Malheur River) Pasture is identified as migration and overwintering habitat. There are no anadromous fisheries within these allotments.

Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
Dollar	Summit Creek	None	None	None	.14 miles (U)
Dollar	Malheur River	BuT	None	None	3.6 miles
South Star Glade	Malheur River	BuT	None	None	1.4 miles
North Starvation	Crooked Creek	BuT	None	None	.9 miles (U)
Merit	Crooked Creek	BuT	None	None	6.7 miles (U)
Rocking Chair	McCoy Creek	McCoy Creek does not lie within the boundary of this pasture and is located on private lands			.35 miles (U)

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01824	180 c/c	1520	6/10-10/10

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
---------	------------------------	--------------------	------------------	--------------------

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
South Star Glade	06/10-07/10	50 yrlg	6/3-6/20	45 yrlg & 3 bulls
Dollar Basin	06/10-06/20	116 c/c	Non-use	Non-use
Dollar	06/21-07/31	116 c/c	Non-use	Non-use
Rocking Chair	07/10-09/02	50 c/c	6/14-7/25	65 c/c
Merit	08/01-09/22	116 c/c	7/10-9/17	53 c/c
Merit	08/12-09/22	50 yrlg	Not placed in pasture	Not placed in pasture
Merit	09/03-09/22	50 c/c	7/30-9/17	64 c/c
South Starvation	07/11-08/11	50 yrlg	6/22-7/10	64 c/c
North Starvation	09/23-10/10	various	9/10-9/17	117 c/c

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	Key Area	Results	Comments
South Star Glade	6/10	Malheur River	No livestock found	None
Dollar	6/10	Malheur River	No livestock found	None

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
South Star Glade	6/17	Malheur River	4"	8"	50%	30%	15%	3%
South Star Glade	6/24	Malheur River	4"	8"	50%	30%	15%	5%
South Star Glade	9/3	Malheur River	4"	8"	50%	30%	15%	4%
South Star Glade	9/10	Malheur River upper ford area	4"	8"	50%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	15%	0%
Merit	7/30	Upper Crooked Creek	6"	12"	40%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	2012 IDT Agreement not to monitor alteration in unit	Not Monitored at this site

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Merit	8/14	Upper Crooked Creek	6"	8"	40%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	2012 IDT Agreement not to monitor alteration in unit	Not Monitored at this site
Merit	8/27	Upper Crooked Creek	6"	6"	40%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	2012 IDT Agreement not to monitor alteration in unit	Not Monitored at this site
Merit	9/10	Upper Crooked Creek	6"	6"	40%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	2012 IDT Agreement not to monitor alteration in unit	Not Monitored at this site
Merit	10/16	Lower Crooked Creek at willow site; not normal site to monitor stubble height	6"	4" (not a site for stubble height; willows and cobble stream channel)	40%	32%	2012 IDT Agreement not to monitor alteration in unit	Not monitored at this site
Dollar	10/16	Malheur River	6"	12"	40%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	15%	0% (Not used by livestock this year)
North Starvation	9/3	Crooked Creek	6"	7"	40%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	15%	2%

*Team agreed that this was not an appropriate site to monitor alteration.

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
South Star Glade	6/24	50%	20%
South Starvation	7/9	50%	40%
South Starvation	7/22	50%	45%
Rocking Chair	7/9	45%	25%
Rocking Chair	7/30	45%	25%
Rocking Chair	8/14	45%	35%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted because grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011, 2012

Following are the recommendations from 2012.

Merit Pasture

The District Interdisciplinary Monitoring Team assessed the area on October 3 and determined that measuring bank alteration within the log weir section of Crooked Creek (M 1) did not meet the MIMS protocol; starting with the 2013 grazing season this site will only be monitored for stubble height and browse.

South Star Glade

For the 2013 grazing season livestock grazing is scheduled in the South Star Glade Pasture. After two weeks on the pasture the river will be checked regularly to ensure that all standards are met while livestock are present. In addition, one upland water development is planned for completion in 2013-2014 to draw livestock away from the river.

Dollar Basin

The recommendation was to complete the Malheur River fence to allow for resting the Malheur River in the Dollar Pasture for a minimum of five years. If the fence is not completed prior to scheduled use the livestock will be placed high on Frazier Ridge at Diamond Dot & McArthur Spring. Further, low moisture supplements will be used to keep the livestock away from the river. Periodic riding will occur to remove livestock that have drifted down to the river. Within season monitoring of the river will be conducted weekly after the end of the third week. In addition, two upland water developments are planned for completion in 2013-2014.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The management for 2013 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this portion of the allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence. The exception is the Merit unit monitored on 10/16, which was monitored in the wrong location for stubble height (which was measured at 4 inches).

South Star Glade

The 2013 allotment monitoring was conducted as scheduled with an additional check done on South Star Glade. The upland water development was not constructed, however the analysis was completed for the planned water source.

The District Interdisciplinary Monitoring Team re-read the effectiveness indicators for the MIMs DMA in this unit. The DMA was established in 2008 and this is its first 5 year re-read. Changes found indicate stable banks improved and are as follows: Present Stable Banks increased from 41% in 2008 to 65% in 2013; Percent Covered Bank decreased from 94% to 86%; Percent Hydric Plants decreased from 47% to 29.3%, Erosion Resistance Index decreased from 5.42 to 4.30; Ecological Status increased from 44 to 48; Site Wetland Rating decreased from 68 to 66 and the Greenline to greenline width decreased from 20.8 to 16.6 meters. These figures indicate that the channel is narrowing and the new streambank is being vegetated with hydric plant species. (See Appendix D Long Term Monitoring MIMs DMA for table of these results.)

Dollar Pasture

The fence to be constructed within the Dollar pasture along the Malheur River was not constructed in 2013. However the environmental analysis was completed and signed September 27, 2013. The permittee chose not to use this unit since the analysis to construct the corridor fence was not completed in the 2013 grazing season.

North Starvation

The District Interdisciplinary Monitoring Team read the effectiveness indicators for the MIM DMA in this unit. The DMA was established in 2004 but was never read. This reading showed that Percent Stable Banks were at 83%; Percent Covered Banks were at 92%; Percent Hydric Plants were at 25.7%; Erosion Resistance Index was at 7.50; Ecological Status was at 69; Site Wetland Rating was at 90 and the Greenline to greenline width was at 0.90 meters. These numbers indicate that this channel is narrowing and being vegetated. (See Appendix D Long Term Monitoring MIMs DMA for table of these results.)

Merit

This pasture was used for a longer season of use with fewer cattle to compensate for not having the Dollar pasture to graze.

Management Recommendations For 2014

South Star Glade

For the 2014 grazing season livestock grazing is scheduled in the South Star Glade Pasture; after two weeks on the pasture the river will be checked regularly to ensure that all standards are met on this pasture while livestock are present. In addition, one upland water development is planned for completion in 2014-2015.

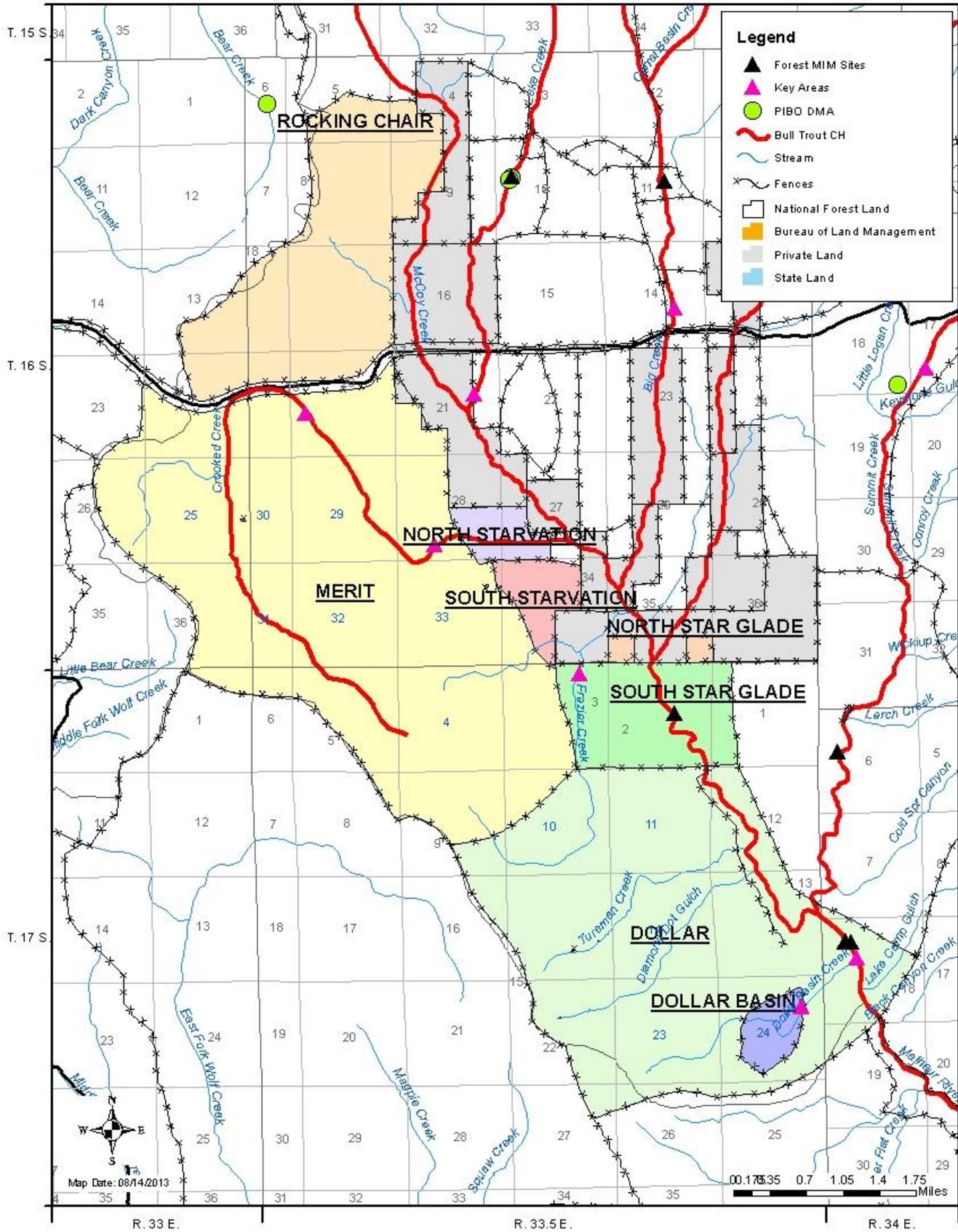
Dollar Pasture

The remainder of the corridor fence will be completed in 2014. This will allow for resting the river for a minimum of five years. Two additional upland water developments are authorized to improve livestock distribution. Completion of these rangeland improvements is planned for 2014-2015.

Merit

This pasture will be used for a shorter season since the Dollar Pasture will be back in rotation with the completion of the corridor fence.

Dollar Basin - Star Glade Allotment



3. Logan Valley Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS is NLAA/NLAA.

Description

The Logan Valley Allotment is approximately 3,770 acres in size, and is comprised of eleven (11) active pastures. There are about 2.7 miles of occupied bull trout designated critical, and 0.25 miles of unoccupied (U) designated critical habitat in the Logan Valley Allotment. Bull trout spawning habitat is found in Big Creek in the East Lake Creek, North Big Creek, and South Big Creek pastures. There are no anadromous fisheries within this allotment. Currently there are approximately eleven active pastures, with some pastures typically being used early in the grazing season due to availability of late season water and/or bull trout spawning timing restrictions.

Bull Trout Habitat Uses and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
West Lake Creek	Lake Creek	BuT	None	None	1.02 miles
East Lake Creek	Big Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	.32 miles
North Big Creek	Big Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	.74 miles
South Big Creek	Big Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	.49 miles
West Bosenberg	Big Creek	BuT	BuT	None	24 feet
West Bosenberg Riparian	Big Creek	But	But	None	.13 miles
Corral Holding	Bosenberg Creek	BuT	None	None	.12 miles (U)
Lower Field	Bosenberg Creek	But	None	None	.12 miles (U)
East Bosenberg	Bosenberg Creek	Bosenberg Creek does not lie within the boundary of this pasture and is located on private lands			.01 miles

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01870	357	1983	6/10-10/15

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Front Field	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use
Lower Field	06/10-06/30	65 c/c	06/11-07/06	39 c/c
West Bosenberg	06/10-07/01	65 c/c	06/11-07/06	39 c/c
Flat Field/North Fork	06/10-07/10	160 c/c	06/12-08/06	28 c/c 1 bull
			06/15-08/06	70 c/c 3 bulls
			08/07-10/22	12 bulls
West Lake Creek	06/10-07/01	50 c/c	07/05-08/06	13 c/c
			07/07-08/06	27 c/c 1 bull
			07/23-08/06	70 c/c 3 bulls
North Big Creek	07/02-08/12	65 c/c	07/07-07/30	78 c/c
South Big Creek	07/02-08/12	65 c/c	07/07-07/30	71 c/c

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
East Lake Creek	07/03-09/01	50 c/c	08/01-08/23	149 c/c
	08/13-09/01	160 c/c	08/07-08/23	72 c/c
Big Field	09/02-09/30	50 c/c	08/24-09/04	221 c/c
	08/13-09/30	130 c/c	09/05-10/08	28 cows
	09/02-09/30	160 c/c	09/05-10/08	221 cows
East Bosenberg	09/30-10/10	357 cows	09/04-09/05	357 c/c
Corral Holding	10/10-10/15	Various		

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Monitored	Standard	Monitored
Lower Field	07/08	Lower Bosenberg Creek	4"	16"	50%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	20%	0% (No use by livestock)
Lower Field	10/16	Lower Bosenberg Creek	4"	10+"	50%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	20%	0% (No use by livestock)
West Bosenberg Riparian	10/24	Big Creek	4"	11"	50%	41%	20%	2%
West Lake Creek	07/11	Big Creek	4"	12"	50%	1%	15%	4%
West Lake Creek	07/22	Lake Creek	4"	15"	50%	1%	15%	10%
West Lake Creek	07/29	Lake Creek	4"	11"	50%	1%	15%	11%
West Lake Creek	08/08	Lake Creek	4"	10"	50%	6%	15%	15%
West Lake Creek	09/04	Lake Creek	4"	11"	50%	19%	15%	16%
South Big Creek	07/22	Lower Big Creek	6"	8"	50%	16%	15%	11%
South Big Creek	07/29	Lower Big Creek	6"	7"	50%	25%	15%	16%
South Big Creek	08/06	Lower Big Creek	6"	7"	50%	24%	15%	15%
South Big Creek	10/16	Lower Big Creek	6"	8"	50%	55%	15%	10%
Corral Holding	10/16	Bosenberg Creek	4"	6"	40%	61%	20%	22%
North Fork	10/30	Lower Big Creek	4"	10+"	50%	0%-Creek is electric fence off from livestock use	20%	0%-Creek is electric fence off from livestock use

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
East Lake Creek	08/26	50%	35%
East Lake Creek	08/27	50%	35%
Big Field	09/17	50%	20%

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
Big Field	10/22	50%	35%
West Bosenberg	07/08	50%	25%
Front	~	50%	2006-Present Non Use
Lower Field	07/08	50%	10%
Flat Field	07/08	50%	25%
North Fork Field	07/08	50%	40%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011, 2012

During the 2013 season off site water is planned off of Lake Creek along with corridor fencing Lake Creek within the West Lake Pasture. Also, off site water will be developed off of Big Creek to add water to the Big Field, Flat Field, North and South Big Creek Pastures in the 2013-2014 seasons.

Summary for 2013 Grazing Season

The management for 2013 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this portion of the allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Letter of Concurrence. The exception is the South Big Creek unit monitored on 10/16 which had use on the browse 5 percent over the end point use number, as well as the Corral Holding unit also for browse.

The 2013 allotment monitoring was conducted as scheduled.

West Bosenberg Riparian

This pasture was not grazed by livestock during the 2013 grazing season. It was year one of a 3-5 year rest on the pasture after the fence was built in 2012. Browse was slightly (1%) over the standard. This use is attributed to wildlife.

West Lake Creek

The east side of Lake Creek was fenced after the grazing season so livestock will not have access to the creek in the 2014 grazing season. The west side of Lake Creek will be fenced in 2014 then the Lake Creek Riparian Pasture will be completed and ready for rest.

The District Interdisciplinary Monitoring Team re-read the MIMs DMA in this unit. The DMA was established in 2008 and this is its first 5 year re-read. Changes found in the Present Stable Banks increased from 55% in 2008 to 97% in 2013; Percent Covered Bank increased from 91% to 100%; Percent Hydric Plants decreased from 50% to 24.3%, Erosion Resistance Index increased from 4.41 to 7.11; Ecological Status increased from 14 to 88; Site Wetland Rating increased from 63 to 71 and the Greenline to greenline width increased from 7.56 to 8.28 meters. What this indicates is that the channel has more large wood recruited into the channel and more hardwoods are established to stabilize the streambank. Looking at the photos, the channel has narrowed over time. However the numbers do not reflect that this year the channel was measured with a laser; because of all the braids in the channel the hydrologist started to estimate the distance of the greenline. This could be the reason the change in the greenline width was

higher than 2008. (See Appendix D Long Term Monitoring MIMs DMA for table of these results.)

South Big Creek

After the livestock were removed the unit had a browse level of 36%, an average of the two measurements read the same day on August 6th. When livestock left the unit it was within browse standards. When the monitoring was done on October 16th the browse use had increased to 55% (5% over the standard). There is a lot of wildlife use along this area. The unit was clear of livestock when the August 6th measurements were taken. For next year check the browse use more often throughout the grazing season of use.

The bank alteration standard was exceeded by 1% in the West Lake and South Big Pastures. The IDT determined that this exceedance is within the margin of error and that the other indicators, woody browse and stubble height were not exceeded at the site.

Management Recommendations For 2014

On November 14, 2013, we received a letter of concurrence from USFWS for the Logan Valley Allotment. All future management actions will comply with this document.

During the 2014 season off-site water is planned off of Lake Creek and Big Creek and the west side of Lake Creek to be corridor fenced within the West Lake Creek pasture. All off-site water will be developed to provide water to the rest of the West Lake Creek unit, East Lake Creek, Big Field, North and South Big Creek, Flat Field, West Bosenberg and the new Deardorff unit in 2014-2015.

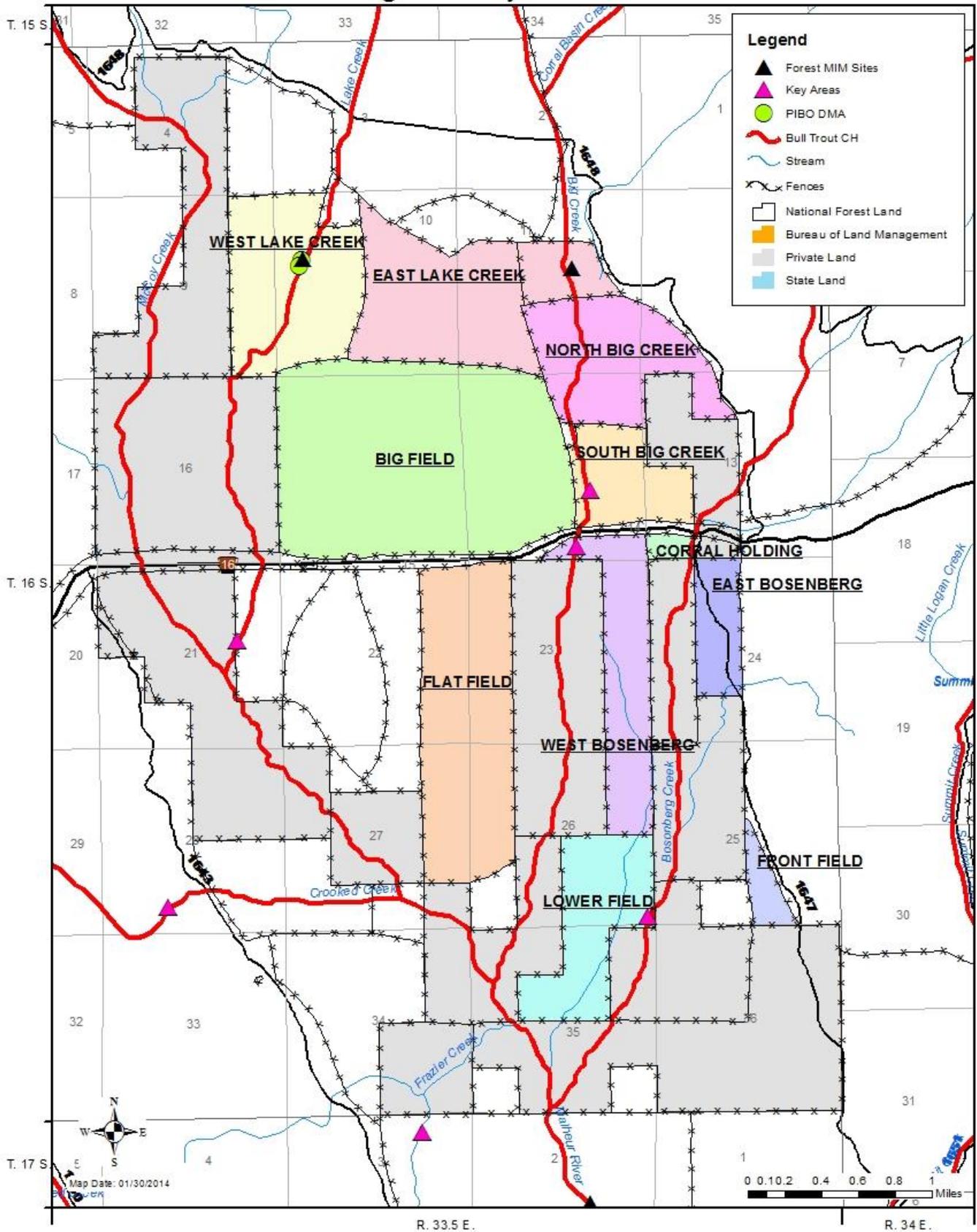
Corral Holding

The ID Team recommends that a FS lands surveyor determine what percentage of this holding pen (that Bosenberg Creek runs through) is on private land, and what percentage is on FS land. There was some confusion as to land ownership at the monitoring site. At present this holding pen is used by the private land owner's leasee with very little use by the FS permittee. The private land portion of the land is not waived to the FS for administration. In the 2014 End of Year report, determination of land ownership will be reported accordingly.

South Big Creek

For next year check the browse use more often throughout the grazing season of use.

Logan Valley Allotment



4. McCoy Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call for this allotment from USFWS is NLAA/LAA.

Description

The allotment is composed of 980 acres. There are 7 pastures with four main pastures used by the permittee and three other pastures that are disconnected from the main allotment that are not currently used or the permittee does not plan to use. (Current analysis with the Summit Logan Project proposes incorporating these pastures into other adjacent allotments.) There is approximately 1 mile of occupied bull trout critical habitat within the McCoy Allotment. There are no anadromous fisheries within this allotment.

Bull Trout Habitat Uses and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
Cow Camp	Lake Creek	BuT	None	None	.51 miles
Starvation	Lake Creek	BuT	None	None	.22 miles
Starvation	Crooked Creek	BuT	None	None	.16 miles (U)
North Fork	Big Creek	BuT	BuT		.02 miles

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01834	63	421	6/1-10/30

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Cow Camp Ridge/Dry Gov't Flat	06/15-10/15	63 c/c	06/18-10/7	60 cows
North Fork	Non-Use. Used with Flat Field of Logan Valley. Results are shown in the Logan Valley Allotment section.			
Starvation	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use
Lake Creek	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Starvation	10/15	Lake Creek	4"	6"	50%	74%	20%	8%
North Fork	10/15	Lower Big Creek	4"	No Use by McCoy Creek permittee See Logan Valley Allotment for monitoring results.	50%	0% Creek is electric fence off from livestock use	20%	0% Creek is electric fence off from livestock use

06/10 - Pre-season check on the willows in Cow Camp indicated good growth; most of the willows are above browse height.

10/22 – Post-season check on the willows in Cow Camp 10% use.

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Cow Camp	07/22	50%	10%
	09/11	50%	30%
	10/22	50%	35%
Ridge/Dry	07/22	50%	10%
	09/11	50%	25%
	10/22	50%	25%
Gov't Flat	07/22	50%	10%
	09/11	50%	25%
	10/22	50%	35%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011, 2012

There were no recommendations from 2011 and 2012.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The management for 2013 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion. Except for Starvation unit, which was not authorized for grazing with this allotment, browse use was higher than use allowed, however it is used heavily by wildlife.

Starvation

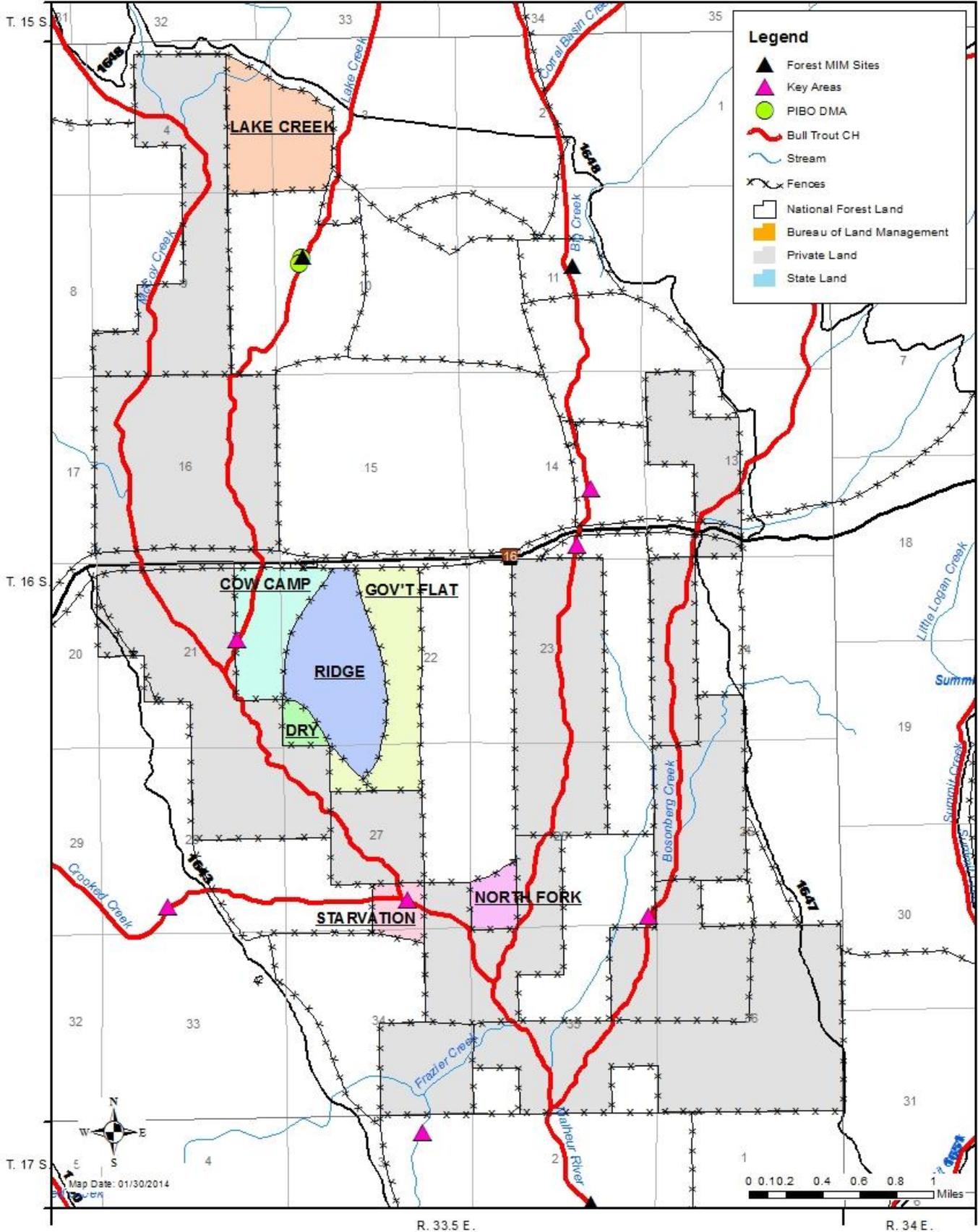
This unit was not scheduled for livestock grazing during the 2013 grazing season and none occurred on this allotment. Therefore, the browsing is attributed to wildlife in this area.

Management Recommendations For 2014

On November 14, 2013, we received a letter of concurrence from USFWS for the McCoy Creek Allotment. All future management actions will comply with this document.

There are no proposed changes for the 2014 grazing season. The contract for the off-site water will be awarded the Spring of 2014. This contract will provide water to the Cow Camp, Ridge/Dry and Gov't Flat units after the construction is completed, which will occur during 2014-2015.

McCoy Creek Allotment



5. Summit Prairie Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call for the allotment from USFWS is NLAA/LAA.

Description

The Summit Prairie Allotment is composed of 25,325 acres. There are 7 pastures within the allotment, which includes 4 main pastures and 3 other smaller gathering or holding pastures. There is no occupied designated critical habitat and about 12.75 miles of unoccupied bull trout designated critical habitat in the Summit Prairie Allotment. Currently the following habitat areas and seasonal activities have been identified for listed fish species on the allotment.

Bull Trout Habitat Uses and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
Sagehen	Summit Creek	None	None	None	3.98 miles (U)
Little Logan	Summit Creek	None	None	None	3.6 miles (U)
Summit Rock	Summit Creek	None	None	None	4.2 miles (U)
North Summit	Summit Creek	None	None	None	.93 miles (U)
South Summit	Summit Creek	None	None	None	.04 miles (U)

Bull trout presence and spawning has not been documented in the Summit Prairie allotment, however, bull trout spawning surveys have been conducted with trout redd counts recorded. There is a healthy population of brook trout in the system. Brook trout and bull trout spawning habitats and timing overlap to the extent that it is virtually impossible to distinguish bull trout redds from brook trout redds. Since no bull trout have been documented in the allotment, redds observed are assumed to be brook trout and not bull trout. There is documentation of historic use by bull trout in these pastures however bull trout have not been detected in these systems since the 1950's-1960's (personal communication with ODFW, John Day).

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01839	260	1556	6/10-10/24

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Sagehen	06/10-07/15	75 c/c	06/13-07/25	27 c/c 1 bull
			06/14-07/25	22 c/c 2 bulls
			06/25-07/25	29 c/c 1 bull
Crane Rock	06/10-07/15	150 c/c	06/24-07/27	27 c/c 1 bull
			06/26-07/27	30 c/c 2 bulls
			06/27-07/27	28 c/c 1 bull
			07/02-07/27	13 c/c 2 bulls
Little Logan	07/16-08/07	225 c/c	07/26-08/07	120c/c
			07/27-08/09	30 c/c
			07/27-08/12	27 c/c
Summit Rock	08/08-10/24	225 c/c	08/08-09/27	90 c/c
			08/10-10/02	60 c/c
			08/13-10/07	27 c/c
North Summit	10/17-10/24	various	gathering	gathering

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
West Summit	10/17-10/24	various	gathering	gathering

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Sagehen	07/08	Summit Creek	4"	6"	50%	7%	15%	4%
Sagehen	07/17	Summit Creek	4"	6"	50%	7%	15%	3%
Sagehen	07/24	Summit Creek	4"	5"	50%	5%	15%	6%
Sagehen	10/15	Summit Creek	4"	7"	50%	16%	15%	8%
Little Logan	08/06	Upper Summit Creek	6"	6"	50%	30%	20% <21 days ¹	5%
		Lower Summit Creek	6"	7"	50%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	20% <21 days ²	9%
Little Logan	10/15	Upper Summit Creek	6"	5"	50%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	20% <21 days ³	11%
		Lower Summit Creek	6"	7"	50%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	20% <21 days ⁴	17%
Summit Rock	09/04	West Fork Summit Creek	6"	7"	40%	5%	20%	9%
Summit Rock	09/19	Upper Summit Creek	6"	6"	40%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	15%	15%
Summit Rock	10/15	Lower Summit Creek	6"	5"	40%	70%	15%	14%
North Summit	09/19	Summit Creek	6"	6"	40%	27%	15%	9%
North Summit	10/15	Summit Creek	6"	7"	40%	51%	15%	11%
West Summit Recovery	10/30	West Fork Summit Creek	6"	8"	40%	38%	15%	5%

¹ PCRD/ECRD USFWS BO, page 18, #2, "...the permittee can have the streambank alteration endpoint increased to 20-percent if they use a full time rider, isolate the critical habitat with electric fence, use low stress stockmanship, and place low moisture nutrient supplement blocks in uplands, or use the pasture for less than 21 days grazing duration during the hot season, if approved by the MNF Interdisciplinary Team (IDT)".

² See footnote #1

³ See footnote #1

⁴ See footnote #1

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Crane Rock	07/09	45%	35%
	07/24	45%	45%
Summit Rock	09/19	45%	30%
North Summit	09/19	50%	30%
	10/15	50%	40%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011, 2012

Forest personnel will inspect the Summit Prairie/Rail Creek allotment fence to assure the fence is up and will effectively function as a barrier to prevent excess use from the Summit Prairie allotment. Forest personnel will diligently inspect for and report any unauthorized use within the John Day River streams. Excess use will trigger appropriate administrative action.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The management for 2013 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence. North Summit unit and Summit Rock unit had browse use higher than use allowed, however it is used heavily by wildlife.

Although pastures authorized for grazing were in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence, livestock had access to the existing exclosures on Little Crane Creek. Documentation of this use was sent to USFWS (see Appendix E, letter dated November 8, 2013). Recommended management actions were identified to eliminate this unauthorized use were included in that letter. We will continue to coordinate with USFWS to determine the appropriate course of action to ensure compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence.

Summit Rock

Forest personnel inspected the Summit Prairie/Rail Creek allotment's fence and observed the fence was not functioning. A Notice of Non-Compliance was issued to the permittee who has maintenance responsibilities for the fence (see Appendix E, Summit Prairie Allotment, letter dated August 27, 2013). Follow up inspections documented the fence was immediately maintained and functional. A contract was issued to rebuild the fence prior to livestock entering the Summit Rock unit of the Summit Prairie allotment in 2014. The scheduled date of completion of the contract is August 1, 2014.

The District Interdisciplinary Monitoring Team re-read the MIMs DMA in this unit on West Fork Summit Creek. The DMA was established in 2008 and this is its first 5 year re-read. Changes found in the Present Stable Banks increased from 44% in 2008 to 98% in 2013; Percent Covered Bank remained the same at 100%; Percent Hydric Plants decreased from 72% to 15.9%, Erosion Resistance Index increased from 5.17 to 5.21; Ecological Status increased from 29 to 53; Site Wetland Rating increased from 68 to 71 and the Greenline to greenline width decreased from 1.31 to 1.11 meters. What this indicates is that the channel has more large wood recruited into the channel and more hardwoods are established to stabilize the streambank. The hydric vegetation went down due to an increase in large wood covering the vegetation, so reaching the vegetation to monitor it was not possible and the channel has narrowed. (See Appendix D Long Term Monitoring MIMs DMA for table of these results.)

This allotment is being analyzed in the Summit/Logan Valley Range NEPA process. Consultation with USFWS has been completed for the project.

There are only 2 alders in the monitoring area out of 40 samples taken. This area is not very populated with hardwoods and gets a lot of wildlife use.

North Summit

When the livestock left the pasture on September 19 the browse level was 27%; by the time the monitoring was conducted on October 15, the browse use was 51%. This is a very heavily used wildlife area. Once the livestock were removed on September 19, there were no other livestock found on the pasture. Personnel should check the unit more often when the pasture is being used by livestock.

Management Recommendations For 2014

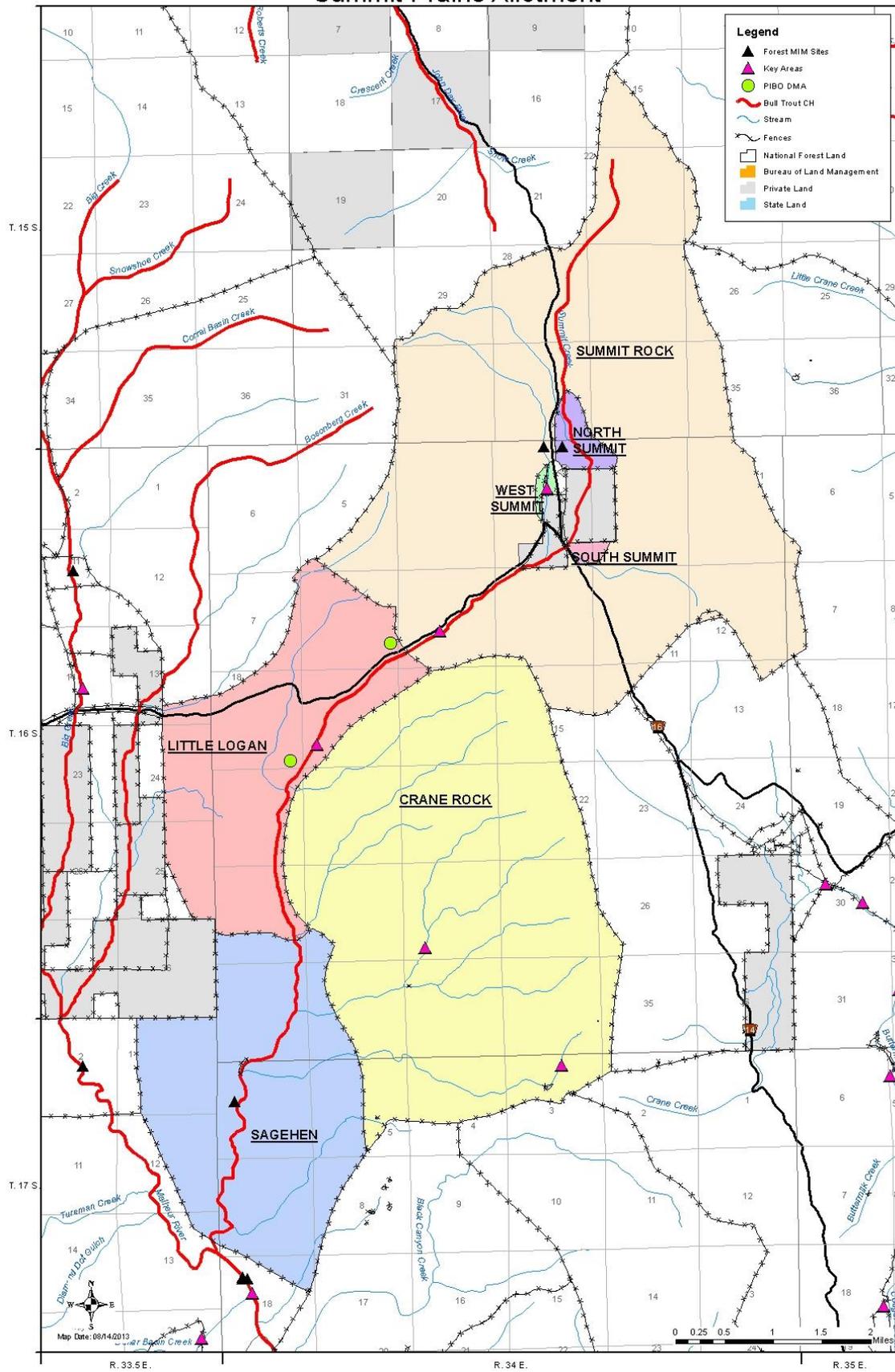
On November 14, 2013, we received a letter of concurrence from USFWS for the Summit Prairie Allotment. All future management actions will comply with this document.

The boundary fence between Summit Prairie and Rail Creek allotments is scheduled to be rebuilt prior to livestock entering onto the Summit Rock unit of Summit Prairie allotment. The scheduled date of completion of the contract is August 1, 2014.

North Summit & Summit Rock

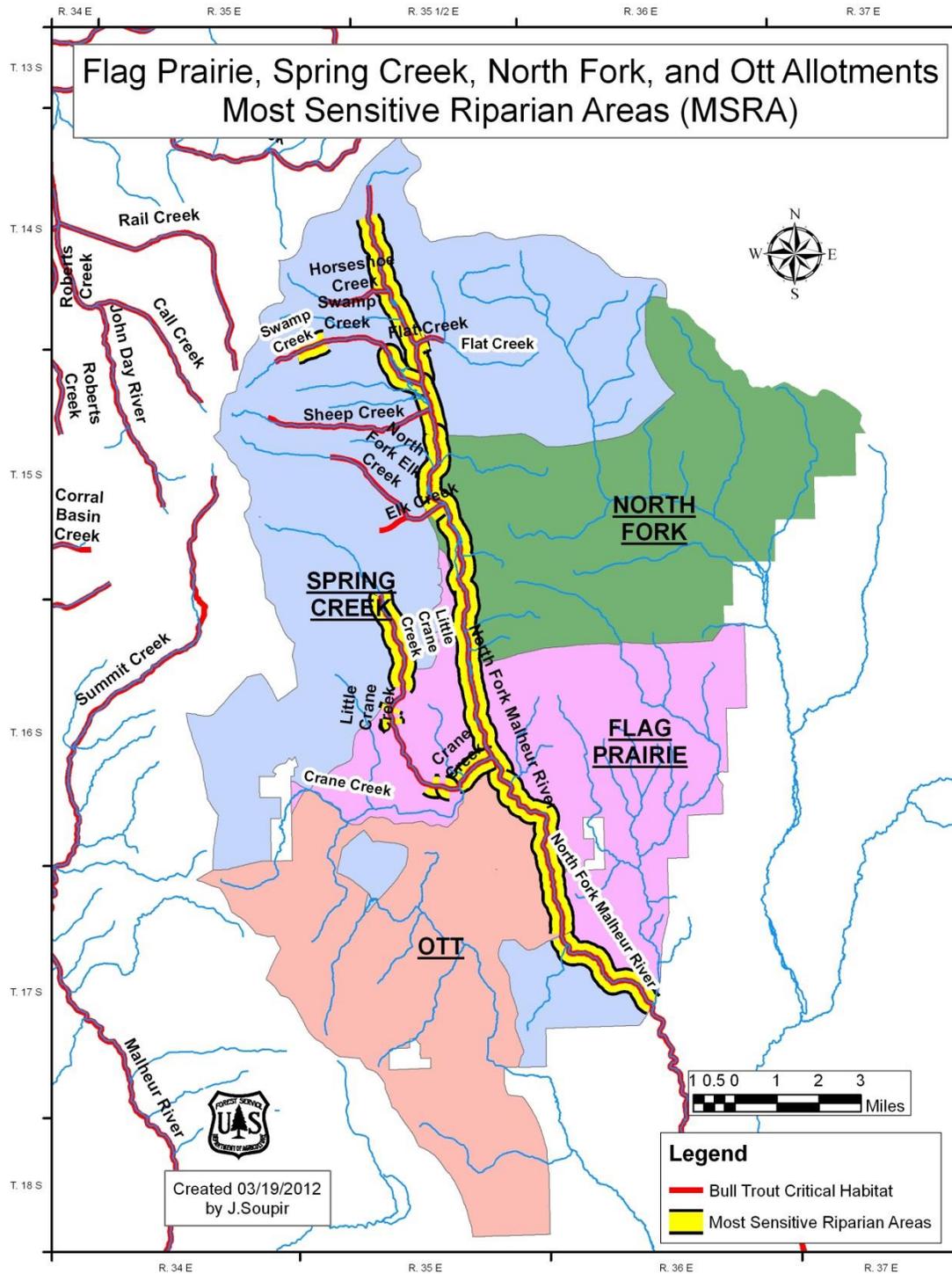
Check the unit more often when the pasture is being used by livestock.

Summit Prairie Allotment



North Fork Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments

Map - Most Sensitive Riparian Areas (MSRA) – North Fork Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments



1. Flag Prairie Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS is NLAA/LAA.

Description

The Flag Prairie Allotment is a large allotment (19,250 acres) divided into eight major pastures and seven smaller holding pastures. A private in-holding contains a cow camp (including a cabin, corrals, water sources and other smaller holding pastures) owned and used by one of the permittees, Joe & Gay Cronin, in conjunction with the allotment.

In the Flag Prairie Allotment the Mountain, River, Crane Crossing and South pastures have stream segments utilized by bull trout for migration, winter habitat, and summer rearing. Only the Mountain Pasture (Little Crane Creek) is utilized for spawning. Each of the aforementioned pastures contains critical habitat. There are about 18.2 miles of occupied bull trout designated critical habitat, and no unoccupied designated critical habitat in the Flag Prairie Allotment. The table below describes bull trout habitat use and locations of critical habitat by pasture within the Flag Prairie Allotment. There are no anadromous fisheries with this allotment.

Bull trout habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
Mountain	Little Crane Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	4.23 miles
Crane Crossing	N.F Malheur River Crane Crossing (Confluence)	BuT	BuT	None	.71 miles
River	N.F Malheur River	BuT	BuT	None	5.23 miles
South ⁵	N.F Malheur River	BuT	BuT	None	8.03 miles

Community Allotment

The Flag Prairie Allotment is a community allotment; pastures are divided between two permittees (Three Valley Ranch LLC and Joe & Gay Cronin) and are discussed separately below.

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01751	237 c/c	1408	6/1-10/15
01785	380 c/c	2470	6/5-10/20

Three Valley Ranch LLC

Three Valley Ranch is typically authorized use of the River, Bear Creek Riparian, South Bear, Dude Riparian and Sheep Gulch Pastures. The Three Valley Ranch LLC applied for and was granted personal convenience non-use for the 2013 grazing season.

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Bear Creek Riparian			Non-Use	
East Hole			Non-Use	
Sheep Gulch			Non-Use	
South Bear			Non-Use	

⁵ Livestock access to the North Fork Malheur River adjacent to the South Pasture is severely limited by steep, rocky terrain

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Monitored	Standard	Monitored
Bear Creek Riparian					Non-Use			
Dude Riparian					Non-Use			
Sheep Gulch					Non-Use			
South Bear					Non-Use			

Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Bear Creek Riparian		Non-Use	Non-Use
Dude Riparian		Non-Use	Non-Use
River		Non-Use	Non-Use
Sheep Gulch		Non-Use	Non-Use
South Bear		Non-Use	Non-Use

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011, 2012

There were no recommended management changes.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

Monitoring results indicated the management for 2013 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion.

Incidental unauthorized use occurred from adjacent private land and BLM. The offender was sent a certified letter and issued a Notice of Violation – Removal Requested per 36 CFR 261.7 (a) (b). (See Appendix E, Flag Prairie Allotment, letter to N. Engeberg, dated August 16, 2013).

Management Recommendations For 2014

There are no recommended management changes for Three Valley Ranch LLC.

Joe & Gay Cronin

The Cronins are a new permittee on this allotment and this is their first grazing season. They were authorized to use South, Mountain, Flag, Crane Riparian, Crane Prairie Holding, Horse Pasture, Station Creek, Special Use, East Holding, Crane Crossing and River Pastures.

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Flag Holding	To be used in conjunction with the private land		09/02-10/02	64 c/c
Special Use			05/27-06/08	172 c/c
Horse Pasture			05/20-05/27	172 c/c
South	05/15-06/15	380 c/c	05/23-07/12	194 c/c
River	08/01-08/15	380 c/c	08/05-08/20	172 c/c
			08/06-08/20	194 c/c
Mountain	08/16-09/25	380 c/c	08/21-09/17	272 c/c
Crane Riparian	09/26-10/09	380 c/c	Not submitted	Not submitted
Crane Crossing	Various while moving in and out of the River	Various while moving in and out of the River	Various while moving in and out of the River	Various while moving in and out of the River
Station Creek Enclosure				
Crane Prairie Holding	Various while gathering	Various while gathering	09/19-09/20	100 c/c
	Various while gathering	Various while gathering	09/23-09/27	100 c/c
	Various while gathering	Various while gathering	10/03-10/03	35 c/c
	Various while gathering	Various while gathering	10/11-10/12	27 c/c
Flag	06/16-08/01	380 c/c	06/08-08/05	172 c/c

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
River	09/30	North Fork Malheur River	6"	5"	40%	80%	20% <21 days ⁶	19%
Mountain	10/22	Crane Creek	6"	3"	40%	67%	20%	27%
Crane Crossing	10/18	North Fork Malheur River	6"	3"	40%	70%	20% <21 days ⁷	24%
Crane Riparian	09/30	Crane Creek	6"	3"	40%	70%	20%	24%
Station Creek Enclosure	10/18	Station Creek	4"	5"	40%	Not Present (See Glossary pg iv-vii)	20%	20%

Spawning Surveys

⁶ PCRD/ECRD USFWS BO, page 18, #2, "...the permittee can have the streambank alteration endpoint increased to 20-percent if they use a full time rider, isolate the critical habitat with electric fence, use low stress stockmanship, and place low moisture nutrient supplement blocks in uplands, or use the pasture for less than 21 days grazing duration during the hot season, if approved by the MNF Interdisciplinary Team (IDT)".

⁷ See footnote #6 above.

On August 20th, livestock use was noted in the lower enclosure on Little Crane Creek and the fence was in need of repair. No grazing was scheduled to occur in the Little Crane Creek enclosures, however cattle were found in the enclosures on September 10th and were promptly removed. On September 18th a spawning survey was conducted in the lower enclosure with no definitive trampling of redds observed. Please see Appendix B, Letter to USFWS, dated November 8, 2013.

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	Mitigation
Little Crane Enclosure (Lower)	Yes (unauthorized use-livestock removed immediately)	8/28	3	Little Crane Creek	PCRD	.5 miles	No trampling was observed. Need to identify livestock.
Little Crane Enclosure (Lower)	Yes (unauthorized use-livestock removed immediately)	9/18	2	Little Crane Creek	PCRD	.5 miles	None needed No livestock present

Recommendations from 2011, 2012

There were no recommendations from 2011 and 2012.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The management for 2013 was not in compliance with the Letter of Authorization issued to the permittee for this allotment nor were they in compliance with prescribed endpoint indicators for the River, Crane Crossing, Mountain and Crane Riparian Pastures. The permittee was verbally informed he was in noncompliance and received a follow-up letter to that effect (see Appendix E, Flag Prairie Allotment, letter of April 18, 2014). He is also aware of changes needed to comply. Also, the permittee is not in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion for stubble height, browse and bank alteration. (See Biological Opinion/Letter of Concurrence page 21).

In addition, unauthorized livestock were found in the Bear Meadows area in early August. The unauthorized user was given 72-hour notice to remove livestock (see Appendix E, Flag Prairie Allotment, letter of August 16, 2013).

River

Standards for stubble height and browse use were exceeded in this pasture. Streambank alteration was within allowable levels.

Crane Crossing

This pasture was only scheduled to be used while trailing to and from the River Pasture, however approximately 200 head were there for approximately three days (over a weekend). They had broken down the gate on the North Fork Malheur River trail to gain entry. Upon discovery they were immediately removed and the gate repaired.

Mountain & Crane Riparian

The day the livestock were placed in the Mountain Pasture the Sagehen Fire broke out in close proximity to Crane Creek, thereby not allowing the permittee to disperse the cattle out of the creek for at least three days. The permittee was unable to keep the cattle off the creek, even

while riding it every day. They were requested to remove the livestock, however they had to fix/rebuild the corral at Crane Prairie first to get the cattle out.

Management Recommendations For 2014

The River, Mountain, Crane Crossing and Crane Riparian pastures authorized for grazing were not in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence. In addition, livestock had access to the existing enclosure on lower Little Crane Creek. Documentation of this use was sent to USFWS on November 8, 2013 (letter attached, see Appendix E). Recommended management actions identified to eliminate this unauthorized use were included in that letter. We will continue to coordinate with USFWS to determine the appropriate course of action to ensure compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence.

River

The River Pasture will have either reduced numbers or a shorter season of use earlier in the season.

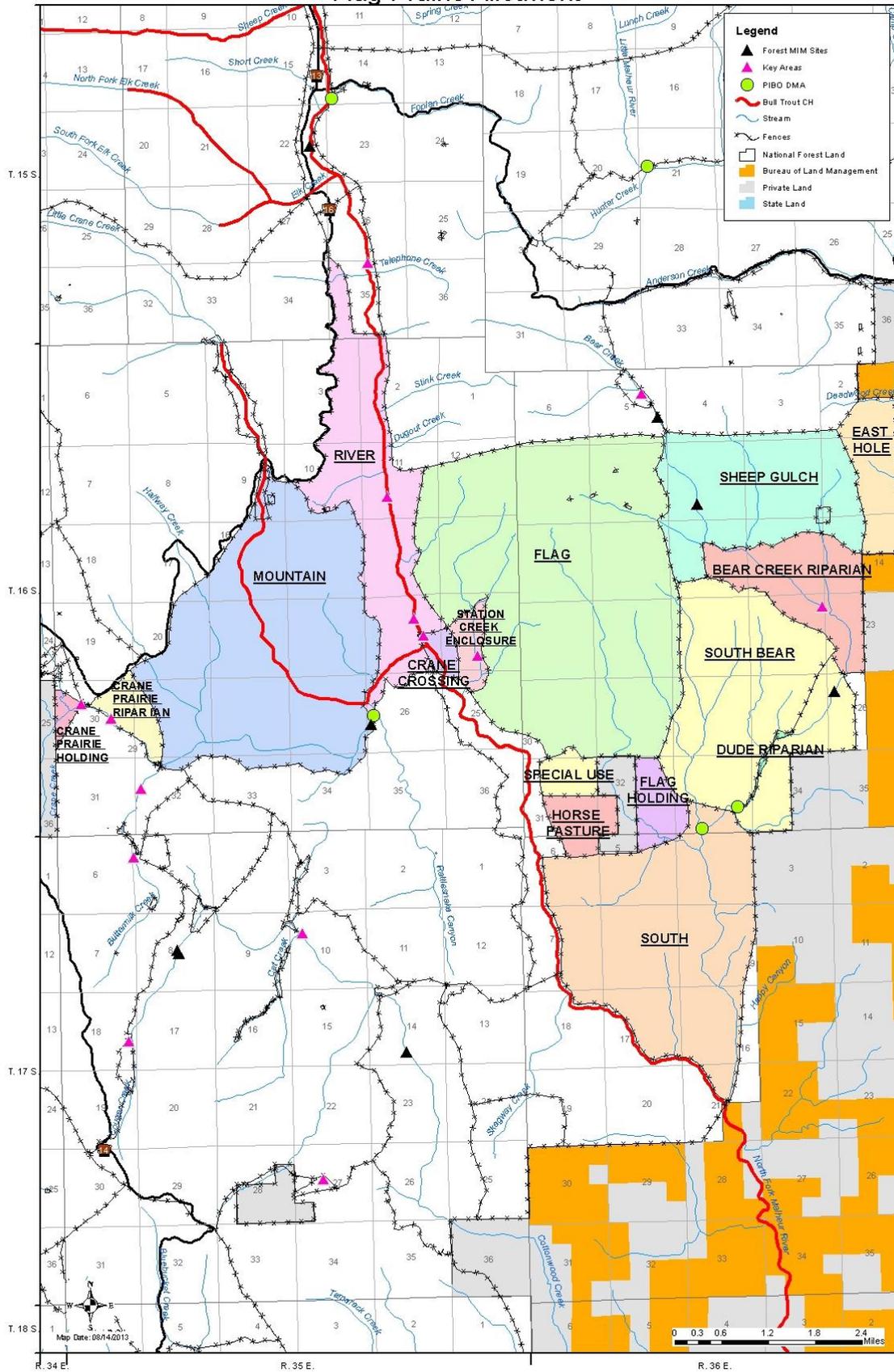
Crane Crossing

Crane Crossing will only be used to trail livestock to and from the River Pasture. The gate on the trail will be replaced with a metal gate.

Mountain & Crane Riparian

Crane Creek within these pastures will be rested, except to Crane Prairie Holding Pasture. A proposal has been sent to the public for comment to fence off Crane Creek and Little Crane Creek from the uplands.

Flag Prairie Allotment



2. North Fork Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS is NLAA/NLAA.

Description

The North Fork Allotment is a large allotment consisting of approximately 31,000 acres divided into 7 larger pastures, 2 holding pastures, 2 horse pastures and a cow camp. The allotment crosses sub-basin boundaries and lies within the Upper North Fork Malheur and Little Malheur sub basins. There are approximately 5 miles of occupied bull trout critical habitat on North Fork allotment. The bull trout in the North Fork Allotment has their primary spawning areas in Elk Creek in the North River pasture. There are no anadromous fisheries within this allotment.

Bull trout habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
North River	Elk Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	0.49 miles
	N.F Malheur River	BuT	BuT	BuT	2.23 miles
South River	N.F Malheur River	BuT	BuT	None	2.0 miles

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01891	450 c/c	2421	6/18-10/17
	8 horses		

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
South River	07/15-08/01	407 c/c	7/15-8/1	407 c/c
Squaw Creek	10/11-10/30	407 c/c	10/11-10/30	407 c/c
North River	07/01-07/15	407 c/c	7/1-7/15	407 c/c
Anderson Riparian	09/25-10/10	407 c/c	9/25-10/10	407 c/c
Anderson	09/02-09/25	407 c/c	9/2-9/25	407 c/c
Mountain	08/02-09/01	407 c/c	8/2-9/01	407 c/c
Bear Meadows	various	Various	Various	Various

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
South River	07/19	North Fork Malheur River	4"	11"	50%	Not Monitored	20% <21 days ⁸	Not Monitored
Mountain	09/04	Fopian Creek	4"	4"	40%	80%	20%	44%
North River	09/30	North Fork Malheur River	6"	10"	40%	11%	20% <21 days ⁹	16%
South River	09/30	North Fork Malheur River	4"	7"	40%	15%	20% <21 days ¹⁰	16%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011 and 2012

The team recommended a change in management was in order due to the South River Pasture receiving consistent late season grazing. Rotational grazing is preferred, with intermittent rest scheduled.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The North Fork Allotment had a new permittee this grazing season who was unfamiliar with the allotment and locations of upland water sources. The permittee has been verbally informed he was in noncompliance and received a follow-up letter to that effect (see Appendix E, North Fork Allotment, letter of 4/21/2014). He is also aware of changes needed to comply. Also, the permittee was not in compliance with the 2012-2016 Letter of Concurrence for browse and bank alteration. (See Biological Opinion/Letter of Concurrence page 21).

North River & South River

The North & South River Pastures were scheduled for early season use for two weeks each. The permittee was asked to leave both pastures earlier than scheduled. The permittee was immediately responsive. The IDT felt both pastures were used too long.

Mountain

The permittee was unable to keep his livestock off Fopian Creek and was unfamiliar with the location of other water sources in this pasture.

⁸ PCR/ECRD USFWS BO, page 18, #2, "...the permittee can have the streambank alteration endpoint increased to 20-percent if they use a full time rider, isolate the critical habitat with electric fence, use low stress stockmanship, and place low moisture nutrient supplement blocks in uplands, or use the pasture for less than 21 days grazing duration during the hot season, if approved by the MNF Interdisciplinary Team (IDT)".

⁹ See footnote #8.

¹⁰ See footnote #8

Management Recommendations For 2014

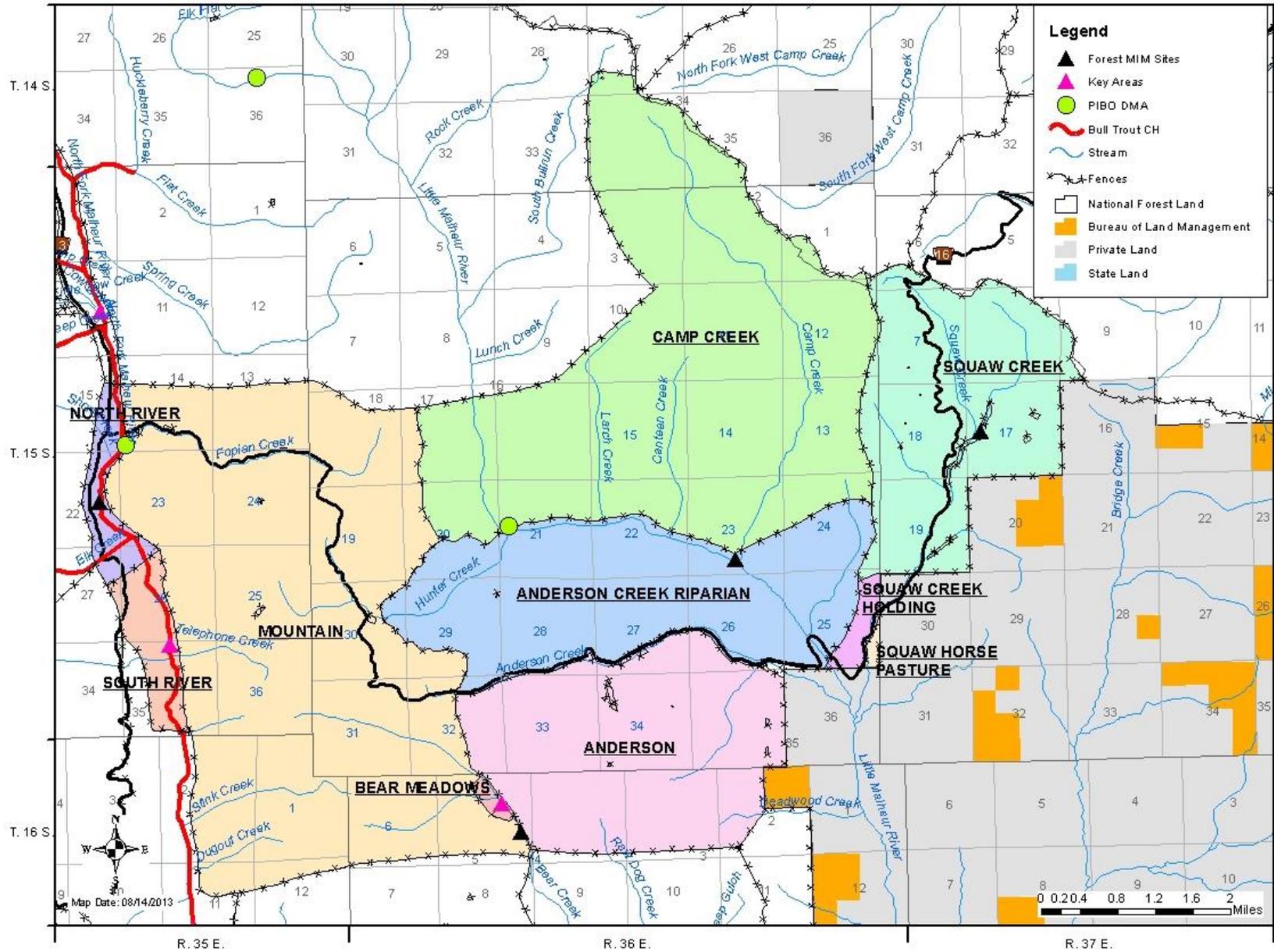
North River & South River

The period of use will be shortened in the South River pasture. It will also be rested for a full growing season, not to be used until leaving the allotment in October. The North River pasture is not planned for use.

Mountain

Due to the 24% streambank alteration exceedence in the Mountain pasture, the pasture rotation will be reversed for the 2014 season and the permittee will disperse the livestock to upland water sources and salt high away from streams, especially Fopian Creek. In addition, this pasture will have reduced numbers, or the period of use will be shortened.

North Fork Allotment



3. Ott Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call for the allotment from USFWS is NLAA/NLAA.

Description

The Ott Allotment is composed of approximately 29,990 acres with 29,669 of National Forest System lands, and 321 acres of private in holdings (unfenced). Within the allotment there are five large pastures and four holding pastures. There are 4.83 miles of occupied critical habitat on the North Fork of the Malheur River in the Ott Allotment which is migratory and winter rearing habitat for fluvial bull trout. No bull trout spawning habitat is present within the Ott allotment. The North Fork of the Malheur River is not grazed within this allotment. There are no anadromous fisheries within this allotment.

Bull Trout Habitat Uses and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
River Corridor	N.F Malheur River ¹¹	BuT	BuT	None	4.83 miles

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01888	430c/c	1313	6/1-8/31
	4 horses		

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Ott Meadows	OVERNIGHT	430 c/c	9/16-9/17	Overnight
Ott	09/06-09/30	430 c/c	09/16-09/30	420 c/c
Rattlesnake	07/01-08/01	430 c/c	07/01-08/01	420 c/c
			07/01-09/30	10 c/c
Cottonwood Holding	Gather	Gathering	Gather	Gathering
West Buttermilk	08/02-08/30	430 c/c	08/02-09/01	420 c/c
Knox Meadows	Gather	Gathering	Gather	Gathering
East Buttermilk	09/01-09/15	430 c/c	09/02-09/15	400 c/c
			09/02-09/17	20 c/c
River Corridor	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use
Cottonwood Riparian	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use
Anderson Holding	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	Key Area	Results	Comments
River Corridor	07/24	North Fork Malheur River	Not livestock found	Unit is in Non-Use

¹¹ Livestock have been fenced out of the N.F Malheur River Corridor and no longer have access to the river from this pasture (which is not grazed).

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
River Corridor	10/22	North Fork Malheur River	6"	8"	50%	10%	20%	8%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011 and 2012

The IDT recommended a full growing season's rest; Ott Meadow will not be utilized until the end of the grazing season.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

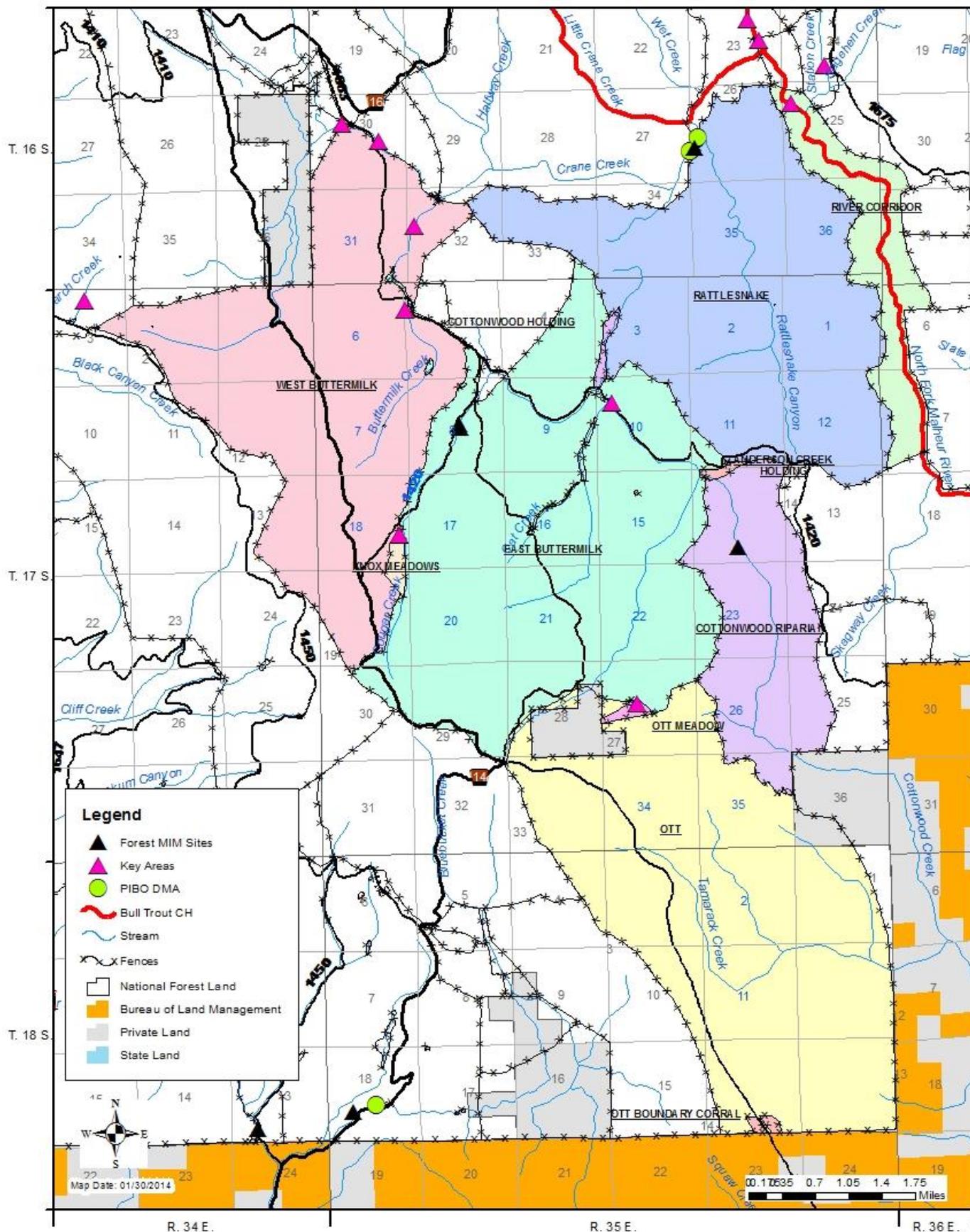
Monitoring results indicated the management for 2013 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Letter of Concurrence.

Ott Meadow received a full growing season's rest and was used at the end of the season while leaving the allotment. Although management within the Ott allotment met standards, the permittee was issued a 'Warning – Notice of Violation' letter for livestock grazing outside an authorized area (see Appendix E, Ott Allotment, letter of August 7, 2013).

Management Recommendations For 2014

There are no recommended management changes for 2014.

Ott Allotment



4. Spring Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call for this allotment from USFWS is NLAA/NLAA.

Description

The Spring Creek allotment consists of approximately 57,000 acres. This allotment crosses sub-basin boundaries and lies within the Upper North Fork Malheur and Little Malheur sub basins. Bull trout presence and spawning have been documented throughout the Spring Creek allotment. There is a healthy population of bull trout in the system. The bull trout in the Spring Creek allotment of the North Fork Malheur have their primary spawning areas in Little Crane, Sheep, Elk and Swamp Creeks. Little Crane Creek is the key spawning stream for bull trout in the North Fork Malheur watershed. There are about 26 miles of occupied bull trout critical habitat in the Spring Creek allotment.

Bull Trout Habitat Uses and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Designated Critical Habitat
Little Crane	Little Crane Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	1.71 miles
Horseshoe Basin	Sheep Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	3.96 miles
Horseshoe Basin	Swamp Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	3.84 miles
Horseshoe Basin	Horseshoe Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	1.53 miles
Horseshoe Basin	NF Elk Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	2.47 miles
Horseshoe Basin	SF Elk Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	.76 miles
North River	NF Malheur River	BuT	BuT	BuT	1.84 miles
South River	NF Malheur River	BuT	BuT	None	3.21 miles
South River	Swamp Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	.33 miles
South River	Horseshoe Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	.13 miles
South River	Flat Creek	BuT	BuT	None	.02 miles
Elk Flat	NF Malheur River	BuT	BuT	BuT	.06 miles
Elk Flat	Flat Creek ¹²	BuT	BuT	BuT	.7 miles
Bucktrough	NF Malheur River	BuT	BuT	None	3.2 miles
River Holding	NF Malheur River	BuT	BuT	None	.65 miles
Swamp Creek Holding	Swamp Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	.25 miles

¹² Suspected use, no verifiable observation of bull trout have been documented in several decades.

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01871	344 Cow/calf pairs (cc) or 1720 Ewe/lamb pairs (el) or 204 cc& 700 el	1561 or 2341 or 1222 & 953	6/10-10-25
01872	40c/c	239	6/10-10-25
01873	216 Cow/calf pairs (cc) or 1080 Ewe/lamb pairs (el) or 140 cc & 380 el	1294 or 1470 or 838 & 517	6/10-10-25

Community Allotment

The Spring Creek Allotment is a large allotment operated by three permittees: Anthony (Tony) and Katherine Joyce (Permit #01872), Mark and Wendy Joyce (Permit #01873), and Geraldine Joyce (Permit #01872). It includes a number of large pastures along with several smaller holding pastures along the North Fork Malheur River and Little Crane Creek. Both cattle and sheep are authorized to graze the Spring Creek allotment, however no sheep were run this year. They chose to run cattle.

For the 2013 grazing season cattle were managed by two permittees. The cattle were operated in 3 separate herds by Anthony and Katherine Joyce and Mark and Wendy Joyce.

2013 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Buttermilk Flats	07/02-07/04	128 c/c	7/2-7/4	128 c/c
	07/02-07/04	175 c/c	7/2-7/4	175 c/c
Lower Crane	07/01-10/15	75 c/c	7/1-10/15	75 c/c
South River	07/01-08/15	100 c/c	7/1-8/15	100 c/c
Buchtrough/Mahogany	06/10-07/01	128 c/c	6/10-7/1	128 c/c
	06/10-07/01	175 c/c	6/10-7/1	175 c/c
	08/20-10/15	44 c/c	8/20-10/15	44 c/c
Little Crane	08/16-10/15	64 c/c	8/16-10/15	64 c/c
	07/01-10/01	125 c/c	7/1-10/1	125 c/c
Crane	08/16-10/15	64 c/c	8/16-10/15	64 c/c
Cougar Holding	Various		Various	
North River	Non-Use		Non-Use	
Horseshoe Basin	07/05-08/15	128 c/c	7/5-8/15	128 c/c
Elk Flat	Non-Use		Non-Use	
River Holding	Non-Use		Non-Use	

Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	Key Area	Results	Comments
Little Crane Exclosure	09/10	Little Crane Creek	8 head found in middle exclosure and cattle found in lower exclosure (Flag Prairie Allot)	The Spring Creek permittee was informed and removed the cattle and fixed the fence immediately. The Flag Prairie permittee was notified immediately of the lower exclosure fence since it is his maintenance responsibility. He confirmed it had been maintained again.
Little Crane Exclosures	09/18	Little Crane Creek	No livestock found in either exclosures	

Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
South River	07/22	North Fork Malheur River	6"	13"	40%	Monitored on 9/30	15%	Monitored on 9/30
South River	08/02	North Fork Malheur River	6"	11"	40%	Monitored on 9/30	15%	Monitored on 9/30
South River	09/30	North Fork Malheur River	6"	6"	40%	60%	15%	10%
Horseshoe Basin	10/17	Elk Creek, Upper and Lower Swamp Creek	6"	10+"	40%	0% (Livestock excluded by rider)	20%	0% (Livestock excluded by rider)
North River (Non-Use)	10/18	North Fork Malheur River	6"	10+"	40%	0% (Livestock excluded by rider)	20%	0% (Livestock excluded by rider)
Horseshoe Basin	10/18	Horseshoe Creek	6"	10+"	40%	0% (Livestock excluded by rider)	20%	0% (Livestock excluded by rider)
Bucktrough	07/24	North Fork Malheur River	6"	No-Use	40%	0% (Livestock excluded by rider)	20%	0% (Livestock excluded by rider)

Spawning Surveys

No grazing was scheduled to occur in the Little Crane Creek Enclosures, however cattle were found in the enclosures on September 10th. They were promptly removed. A spawning survey was conducted to determine if livestock redd interaction had occurred. In the middle enclosure it was observed that 9 redds had been trampled.

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	Mitigation
Little Crane Enclosure (Middle)	No	8/28	8	Little Crane Creek	ODFW	.6 miles	None needed No livestock reported
Little Crane Enclosure (Middle)	Yes (unauthorized use-livestock removed immediately)	9/12	15	Little Crane Creek	PCRD	1 mile	None needed No livestock present

Recommendations from 2011 and 2012

A monitoring site will be established and read after grazing in the Bucktrough/Mahogany Pasture on the North Fork of the Malheur River. Establish a DMA in the Horseshoe Basin Pasture. There were no proposed management changes for the 2013 grazing season.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

Inspections and photo documentation determined the management of the allotment for 2013 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as prescribed endpoint indicators were met, with exception of the *South River Pasture* where browse levels were exceeded on the two shrubs found in the transect. Numerous inspections were conducted, however use was not measured in some of the upland pastures due to their lower priority and

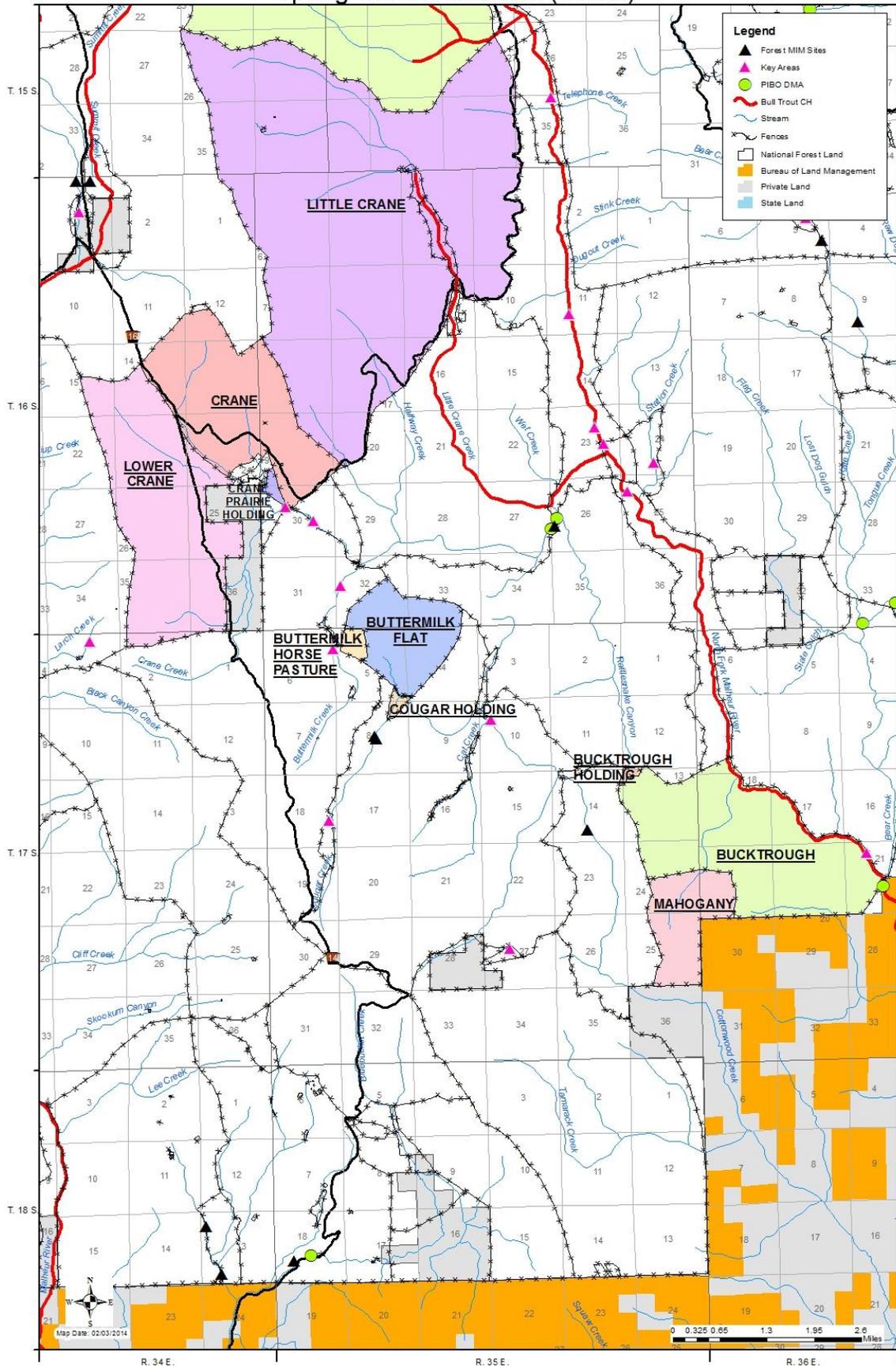
non-use status. Also, the permittee was not in compliance with the 2012-2016 Letter of Concurrence for bank alteration, unauthorized use and browse over-utilization (See Appendix E, Spring Creek Allotment, letter to US Fish and Wildlife Service, dated November 8, 2013).

No measurements were taken in the Bucktrough/Mahogany Pasture as no use had occurred. Four DMA sites were established in the Horseshoe Basin Pasture which determined livestock had not made it down to the critical habitat streams.

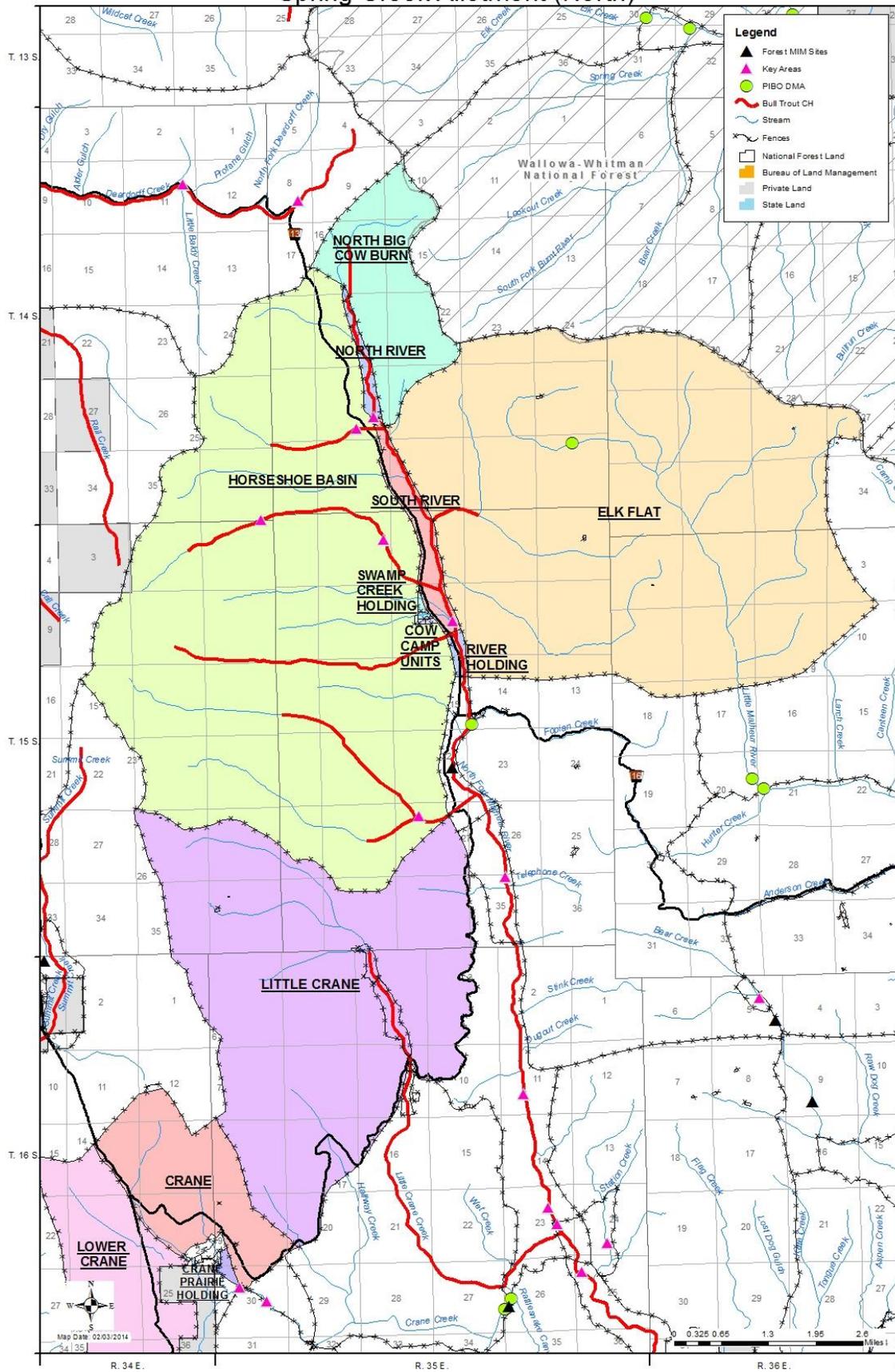
Management Recommendations For 2014

Although pastures authorized for grazing were in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence, livestock had access to the existing exclosures on Little Crane Creek. Documentation of this use was sent to USFWS on November 8, 2013 (letter attached, see Appendix E). Recommended management actions were identified to eliminate this unauthorized use were included in that letter. We will continue to coordinate with USFWS to determine the appropriate course of action to ensure compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence.

Spring Creek Allotment (South)



Spring Creek Allotment (North)



Appendices

Appendix A – Annual Implementation Monitoring Schedule

Blue Mountain Ranger District

The dates in the below table are approximate and subject to change.

Table 1: BiOP End of Season Schedule

Allotment	Pasture	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Location	Priority	EOY Date	Comments
Indian Ridge	East	Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Indian Creek Key Area	1*	17-Sep	No Critical habitat in pasture. See page 12 of BiOp
Deer Creek	Deer Creek	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	2	18-Sep	Priority changed from 1 to 2 following 2013 Spawning Survey. Removed MSRA designation
Murderers Creek	Frenchy Butte	MIM & Upland Utilization	Deer Creek DMA	1	24-Sep	
Murderers Creek	Timber Mountain	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	2	24-Sep	
Murderers Creek	Blue Ridge	MIM & Upland Utilization	Bark Cabin Creek	1	25-Sep	Exclosures constructed no CH accessible in 2013
Murderers Creek	Deer Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Deer Creek DMAs (2)	1	25-Sep	
Dark Canyon	Canyon Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Canyon Creek Key Area	1	1-Oct	
Dark Canyon	15 Road	MIM & Upland Utilization	MF Canyon Creek DMA	1	1-Oct	
Fields Peak	North Murderers	MIM & Upland Utilization	White Creek Key Area	2	2-Oct	
Murderers Creek	John Young Meadows	MIM & Upland Utilization	SF Murderers Creek DMA	1	2-Oct	
Fox	Lower Fox	MIM & Upland Utilization	Fox Creek DMA	1	8-Oct	
Fox	South Fork	MIM & Upland Utilization	SF Long Creek Key Area	1	8-Oct	DMA Site located needs IDT approval
Fox	Upper Fox	Upland Utilization	Throughout	2	8-Oct	Streams inaccessible
Fox	Wiley	Bank Alteration & Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Cottonwood Creek	2	8-Oct	
Roundtop	Grub	Bank Alteration & Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Grub Creek Key Area	1	9-Oct	
Roundtop	Tinker	MIM & Upland Utilization	Tinker Creek Key Area	1	9-Oct	
Roundtop	Beech Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	East Fork Beech Creek DMA	1	9-Oct	
Fawn Springs	Lake	MIM & Upland Utilization	Wall Creek DMA	2	15-Oct	

Allotment	Pasture	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Location	Priority	EOY Date	Comments
Seneca	Vance	MIM & Upland Utilization	Vance Creek DMA	2	15-Oct	
John Day	Lower McClellan	MIM	Lower McClellan DMA	1	16-Oct	
John Day	Upper McClellan	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	2	16-Oct	
John Day	Lower Ennis	Bank Alteration & Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Ennis Creek	1	16-Oct	
Upper Middle Fork	Butte	MIM & Upland Utilization	Butte Creek	1	17-Oct	DMA established
Upper Middle Fork	Caribou	MIM & Upland Utilization	Little Boulder Key Area	1	17-Oct	DMA site needs IDT approval - possible re-locate
Upper Middle Fork	Lower Vinegar	MIM & Upland Utilization	Vinegar Creek DMA	1	17-Oct	
Upper Middle Fork	Upper Vinegar	MIM & Upland Utilization	Vincent Creek	2	17-Oct	Pasture ungrazed; establish DMA after use.
Upper Middle Fork	Tincup Riparian	MIM & Upland Utilization	Tincup Creek	2	17-Oct	Ran with Caribou, monitoring conducted in Caribou as representative for Tincup
McClellan	McClellan	Upland Utilization	Throughout	2	18-Oct	
Dixie	Standard	Upland Utilization	Throughout	2	21-Oct	Stream is inaccessible
Dixie	Bear Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Dixie Creek DMA	1	21-Oct	
Long Creek	Lick Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Lick Creek Key Area	1	22-Oct	DMA established
Long Creek	Lick Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Cougar Creek Key Area	1	22-Oct	DMA established
Long Creek	Lick Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	West Fork Lick Creek Key Area	1	22-Oct	DMA established
Long Creek	Camp Creek Riparian Pastures	MIM & Upland Utilization	Camp Creek DMA	1	23-Oct	
Long Creek	Hiyu	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	1	23-Oct	
Long Creek	Ladd Place	MIM & Upland Utilization	Long Creek DMA	1	23-Oct	
Long Creek	Flood Meadow	MIM & Upland Utilization	Long Creek DMA	1	24-Oct	
Long Creek	Flat Camp	MIM & Upland Utilization	Keeney Creek Key Area	1	24-Oct	Stream not Critical habitat
Long Creek	Flat Camp	MIM & Upland Utilization	Pepper Creek Key Area	1	24-Oct	Stream not Critical habitat
York	York Riparian	MIM & Upland Utilization	Slide Creek DMA	1	29-Oct	
Slide Creek	Camp Holding	Bank Alteration & Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Camp Creek	1	29-Oct	
Slide Creek	East	Bank Alteration & Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Bear Creek	2	29-Oct	

Allotment	Pasture	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Location	Priority	EOY Date	Comments
Slide Creek	West	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	2	29-Oct	
Slide Creek	Slide Riparian	MIM & Upland Utilization	Slide Creek DMA	1	29-Oct	Not Grazed
Bear	E/F	MIM & Upland Utilization	Mosquito Creek	2	30-Oct	
Bear	Bird	Bank Alteration & Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Bear Creek	2	30-Oct	Tailings and mining activity
Mt.Vernon	Belshaw Riparian	MIM & Upland Utilization	Belshaw Creek Key Area	1	31-Oct	
Mt.Vernon	Bear Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Beech Creek DMA	2	31-Oct	
Mt.Vernon	Belshaw Creek	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	2	31-Oct	
Donaldson	Glade	Bank Alteration & Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Fox Cr. confluence w/Camp Cr Key Area	2	5-Nov	Priority changed from 1 to 2 following 2013 Spawning Survey. Removed MSRA designation
Camp Creek	Lower pasture	MIM & Upland Utilization	MFJDR DMA	1	6-Nov	
Lower Middle Fork	Granite Boulder	MIM & Upland Utilization	Beaver Creek Key Area	1	7-Nov	
Lower Middle Fork	Pizer	MIM & Upland Utilization	Deadwood Creek DMA	1	7-Nov	
Lower Middle Fork	Susanville	MIM & Upland Utilization	Dry Creek	2	7-Nov	
Lower Middle Fork	Sunshine	MIM & Upland Utilization	Sunshine Creek DMA	2	7-Nov	
Lower Middle Fork	Mosquito Riparian	MIM & Upland Utilization	Mosquito Creek Key Area	2	7-Nov	
Beech On/Off	Grouse	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	2	13-Nov	No Critical habitat in pasture
Beech On/Off	Beef	MIM & Upland Utilization	East Fork Beech Creek DMA	1	13-Nov	

Table 2: Forest Plan Implementation Monitoring Schedule

Allotment	Pasture	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Location	Priority	EOY Date	Comments
Indian Ridge	West	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	17-Sep	No Streams in pasture
Indian Ridge	Boothill	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	17-Sep	No Critical habitat in pasture
Indian Ridge	Ridge	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	17-Sep	No Critical habitat in pasture
Indian Ridge	Highway	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	17-Sep	No Streams in pasture
Fawn Springs	Alder	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	26-Sep	No Critical habitat in pasture
Fawn Springs	Fawn Springs	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	26-Sep	No Critical habitat in pasture

Allotment	Pasture	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Location	Priority	EOY Date	Comments
Fawn Springs	G-4	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	26-Sep	No Streams in pasture
Fawn Springs	L-8	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	26-Sep	No Critical habitat in pasture
Williams	Jack	Upland Utilization	Throughout	3	26-Sep	
Williams	Cow	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	26-Sep	
Williams	Rhinehart	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	26-Sep	
York	Slide	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	15-Oct	
York	East	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	15-Oct	
Hanscomb	Upper Geary	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	15-Oct	No Critical habitat in pasture
Hanscomb	Geary Creek	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	15-Oct	No Critical habitat in pasture
Hanscomb	Allen/Morris	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	15-Oct	No Streams in pasture
Deadhorse	Percival	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	15-Oct	
Bear	D	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	30-Oct	Water Gap on Mosquito Creek
Bear	G	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	30-Oct	
Bear	H	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	30-Oct	
Bear	B	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	30-Oct	
Bear	B1	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	30-Oct	
Bear	A	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	30-Oct	
Donaldson	Hinton	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	5-Nov	No Critical habitat in pasture
Camp Creek	Middle	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	6-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Camp Creek	Gibbs Mdw	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	6-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Camp Creek	Road	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	6-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Camp Creek	North	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	6-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Camp Creek	Upper	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	6-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Beech On/Off	Timber	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	13-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Beech On/Off	Paterson	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	13-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Dark Canyon	N. Rock Springs	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture

Allotment	Pasture	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Location	Priority	EOY Date	Comments
Dark Canyon	Wickiup	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Dark Canyon	S. Rock Springs	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Dark Canyon	CH pasture	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Hamilton	West	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		
Hamilton	Northeast	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		
Hamilton	Northeast II	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		
John Day	Upper Ennis	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Long Creek	Keeney Meadows	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Long Creek	Coxie	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Lower Middle Fork	Balance	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Lower Middle Fork	Chicken House	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Mt. Vernon	Birch	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Mt. Vernon	Belshaw Meadow	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Mt. Vernon	Cohoe	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Murderers Creek	Horse Mountain	Upland Utilization	Throughout	3		No Streams in pasture - excluded through fence construction completed fall 2011.
Roundtop	4 Corners	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Roundtop	Short -n- Dirty	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Roundtop	Tode	Upland Utilization	Throughout	3		
Seneca	Camp Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Camp Creek DMA	3		
Seneca	Camp Mgmt	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		
Seneca	Koehler	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		
Slide Creek	Hog Creek	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Slide Creek	Sale	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Slide Creek	Whiskey Flat	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Slide Creek	Slide Holding	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture

Allotment	Pasture	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Location	Priority	EOY Date	Comments
Upper Middle Fork	Austin	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Upper Middle Fork	Shop	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture only water gap

Prairie City Ranger District

Table 3: Planned Annual Implementation Monitoring Schedule

End of Season Critical Habitat IDT Monitoring Prairie City Ranger District				
Allotment Name	Pasture Name	Date Scheduled	Checked By:	EOS Results (stubble height, browse, alteration)
Deardorff	Deardorff	10/24/2013	Britt, Gipson	9", 8%, 4% upland use 45%
Dollar Basin/Star Glade	South Star Glade	9/3/2013	Hassmiller, Britt, Van Tiegham	8", 30%, 4%
	Merit	10/16/2013	Hassmiller, Wall, Gipson, Sheppard	4", 32%, 16%
	North Starvation	9/3/2013	Hassmiller, Britt, Van Tiegham	12", 0%, 2%
	Dollar	10/10/2013	Hassmiller, Wall, Gipson, Sheppard	No Use, >12 "
McCoy	Starvation	10/15/2013	Hassmiller, Wall, Gipson, Sheppard	6", 74%, 8%
	North Fork	10/15/2013	Hassmiller, Wall, Gipson, Sheppard	No use
Hot Springs	Gillette/Thompson	8/28/2013	Britt	Unit was not grazed; 17 plus inches sedge at wallow
	Hot Springs	10/24/2013	Britt, Gipson	0", 0%, 5%, upland 30%
Indian Creek	Indian	10/24/2013	Britt, Gipson	0", 0%, 0%, upland 45%
Logan Valley	Lower Field	10/8/2013	Hassmiller, Wall, Gipson, Sheppard	No use, >12"
	West Lake Creek	9/4/13/	Hassmiller, Britt, Van Tiegham	11", 19%, 16%
	W. Bosenberg	10/24/2013	Britt, Gipson	11", 41%, 2%
	South Big Creek	10/16/2013	Hassmiller, Wall, Gipson, Sheppard	8", 55%, 10%
	Corral Holding	10/16/2013	Hassmiller, Wall, Gipson, Sheppard	6", 61%, 22%
Summit Prairie	Sagehen	10/8/2013	Hassmiller, Wall, Gipson, Sheppard	7", 16%, 8%
	Summit Rock	10/15/2013	Hassmiller, Wall, Gipson, Sheppard	5", 70%, 14%
	North Summit	10/15/2013	Hassmiller, Wall, Gipson, Sheppard	7", 51%, 11%
	Little Logan (Upper)	10/15/2013	Hassmiller, Wall, Gipson, Sheppard	5", 0%, 11%
	Little Logan (Lower)	10/15/2013	Hassmiller, Wall, Gipson, Sheppard	7", 0%, 17%
Rail Creek	Rail	10/24/2013	Britt, Gipson	0", 0%, 0%, upland 0%
North Fork	North River	9/30/2013	Hassmiller, Burton, Gipson, Sheppard	10", 11%, 16%
	South River	9/30/2013	Hassmiller, Burton, Gipson, Sheppard	7", 15%, 16%
Flag Prairie	River	9/30/2013	Hassmiller, Burton, Gipson, Sheppard	5", 80%, 19%
	Crane Crossing	10/18/2013	Wall, Burton, Sheppard	3", 70%, 24%
	Mountain – Little Crane Creek	10/28/2013	Wall, Burton, Hassmiller	Snowed out
	River Corridor	10/22/2013	Sheppard, Burton	8", 10%, 8%
Spring Creek	North River	9/30/2013	Hassmiller, Burton, Gipson, Sheppard	10+", 0%, 0%,
	South River	9/30/2013	Hassmiller, Burton, Gipson, Sheppard	6", 60%, 10%
		10/17/13	Gipson, Sheppard, Wall	
	Horseshoe Basin	10/18/13	Sheppard, Wall, Burton	10+", 0%, 0%, uplands 0%
	Bucktrough	7/24/2013	Sheppard, Burton	No use

Appendix B – Spawning Survey History

Blue Mountain Ranger District

Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds
Dark Canyon	Canyon Creek	MF Canyon Creek										
		Canyon Creek										
		Crazy Creek										
		Wall Creek										
		Wall Creek Trib										
	15 Road	Canyon Creek										
Fawn Springs	Lake	Wall Creek										
Hanscomb	Laycock	Laycock Creek										
		Hanscomb Creek										
Dixie	Standard	Dixie Creek										
		Standard Creek										
	Bear Creek	Dixie Creek										
		Bear Creek			X	2						
		Hall Creek			X	0						
		East Fork Camp Creek										
Roundtop	Beech	East Fork Beech Creek										
	Tinker	Tinker Creek										
		East Fork Beech Creek										
	Grub	Grub Creek										
John Day	Lower Ennis	Beech Creek										
		East Fork Beech Creek										
		Clear Creek										
		Johnson Creek										
		Hog Creek										
	Ennis Creek											
	Lower McCellan	McClellan Creek			X	9						
	Upper McCellan	McClellan Creek										

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds
Beech Creek	Beef	East Fork Beech Creek	X	1								
	Patterson	East Fork Beech Creek			X	0						
Mt. Vernon	Belshaw	Belshaw Creek										
	Belshaw Riparian											
	Bear Creek	Bear Creek										
Seneca	Vance	Vance Creek										
Deadhorse	North	Riley Creek										
		Ingle Creek										
Williams	Cow	East Fork Canyon Creek										

South Fork Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds	
Fields Peak	North Murderers Creek	Basin Creek											
		White Creek											
		Charlie Mack											
	Tex Creek	Tex Creek											
	Miners Creek	Sugar Creek											
	Fields Peak	Fields Peak	Tex Creek										
			Fields Creek										
			Buck Cabin Creek										
			Wickiup Creek										
	Murderers Creek	Murderers Creek	Lemon Creek										
Murderers Creek													
Murderers Creek	Frenchy Butte	Crazy Creek											
		Deer Creek											
		Vester Creek											
		Blue Creek											
		Buck Creek											
	Deer Creek	Deer Creek	Deer Creek										
			Corral Creek										
			South Fork Deer Creek										
			North Fork Deer Creek										
	Timber Mountain John	South Fork Murderers Creek											

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds	
	Young Meadow												
	S. Fk. Murderers Holding												
	Blue Ridge	Blue Creek											
		Bark Cabin Creek											
	Tex Gather	Murderers Creek											
		Tex Creek											
	Martin Corrals	Murderers Creek											
		Thorn Creek											
	Red Rocks	Duncan Creek											
		Duncan Creek Trib											
	Oregon Mine	Murderers Creek											
		Thorn Creek											
		Tennessee Creek											
		Oregon Mine Creek											
		Duncan Creek											
	Dans Creek	Duncan Creek Trib											
		Dans Creek											
Orange Creek													

Middle Fork Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds	
Blue Mountain	Squaw	Middle Fork John Day River											
		Summit Creek											
		Squaw Creek											
	Crawford	Crawford Creek											
	Idaho	Idaho Creek											
		Fly Creek											
		Summit Creek											
		North Fork Summit Creek											
	East Summit	Summit Creek											
		Idaho Creek											
West Summit	Middle Fork John Day River												
	Crawford Creek												
	Clear Creek												
Upper	Butte	Butte Creek											

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds	
Middle Fork		Ruby Creek											
		Bennet Creek											
		Ragged Creek											
		Sulpher Creek											
		Little Butte Creek											
		Middle Fork John Day River Trib											
	Deerhorn	Deerhorn Creek											
		Davis Creek											
		Placer Gulch											
		N. Fk. Bridge Creek											
		Little Butte Creek Trib											
		Davis Creek E. Trib											
		Davis Creek W. Trib											
	MF John Day River												
	Caribou	Granite Boulder Creek											
		Caribou Creek											
		Little Boulder Creek											
		Windlass Creek											
		Little Boulder Creek Trib											
	Upper Vinegar	Vinegar Creek											
		Vincent Creek											
		Blue Gulch											
	Lower Vinegar	Vinegar Creek											
		Vincent Creek											
Lower Middle Fork	Granite Boulder	Granite Boulder Creek											
		Beaver Creek			X	7							
		Lemon Creek											
	Mosquito Creek	Mosquito Creek											
	Pizer	East Fork Big Creek											
		Pizer Creek	X	0									
		Big Creek	X	4									
		Lost Creek											
		Deadwood Creek	X	0									
		Swamp Gulch	X	0									
Onion Gulch													
Susanville	Big Boulder Creek	X	0										

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds	
		Wray Creek											
		Coyote Creek											
		Elk Creek											
		Deep Creek			X	4							
		Badger Creek											
		Myrtle Creek											
		Dry Creek											
	Beaver Creek	X	10										
Sunshine	Sunshine Creek												
Long Creek	Lick Creek	Lick Creek	X	8									
		Cougar Creek	X	2									
		Trail Creek											
		West Fork Lick Creek	X	17									
		Camp Creek	X	7									
		Eagle Creek											
		Charlie Creek											
	Flood Meadows Ladd	Long Creek			X	1							
	Hiyu												
	Hiyu	Jonas Creek											
		Camp Creek			X	0							
	Flat Camp	Cottonwood Creek											
		Long Creek			X	0							
		Jonas Creek											
	Flat Camp Cow Camp	Cottonwood Creek											
Coxie Creek	Coxie Creek												
Camp	Lower	Middle Fork John Day River			X	4							
Slide	Camp Creek Riparian	Camp Creek											
	East	Bear Creek											
		Whiskey Creek											
	West	Slide Creek											
	Slide Riparian	Slide Creek											
Whiskey Riparian	Whiskey Creek												

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds
York	Slide	Slide Creek										
Bear	C1 & C2	Middle Fork John Day River										
	E/F	Mosquito River										

North Fork Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds	
Fox	Lower Fox	Fox Creek											
		Day Creek											
		Mill Creek											
		Mill Creek Trib.											
	South Fork	South Fork Long Creek			X	1							
	Upper Fox	Smith Creek											
		Dunning Creek			X	2							
	Wiley	Cottonwood Creek											
		Mill Creek											
		Murphey Creek											
Donaldson	Glade	Fox Creek	X	0									
		Cottonwood Creek	X	0									
		Camp Creek	X	0									
		Boulder Creek	X	0	X	0							
Deer Creek	Deer Creek			X	0								
Hamilton	East Fork Riparian	East Fork Deer Creek											

Prairie City Ranger District

Upper John Day River Sub-Basin and North Fork Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds	
Deardorff		Deardorff Creek	X	0	X	5 sth, 1 chinook and 6 redds							
Rail Creek		Roberts Creek											
		Rail Creek											
		Call Creek											
		Upper John Day River											
Spring Creek	Little Crane Enclosure	Little Crane Creek		20-25	X	23							

Appendix C – Monitoring Compliance History

Blue Mountain Ranger District

Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016					
		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA			
Dark Canyon	Canyon Creek	Rested			6	3	4												
	15 Road	6-7	UA	3-8	Rested														
Fawn Springs	Lake	Rested			6	81	6												
Hanscomb	Laycock	Rested			Rested														
Dixie	Standard Creek	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM												
	Bear Creek	7	28	11	7	6	13												
Roundtop	Beech	Rested			10	58	2												
	Grub				10	58	11												
	Tinker				11	60	12												
John Day	Lower Ennis	9	32	2	11	37	2												
	Upper McClellan	Rested			9	46	2												
	Lower McClellan																		
Beech Creek	Beef	10	44	3	13	33	7												
Mt. Vernon	Belshaw Creek	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM												
	Bear Creek	NP	50	0	4	54	7												
	Belshaw Riparian	8	34	15	10	48	8												
Seneca	Vance	Rested			NP	<10	<3												
Deadhorse	North	Rested			Rested														

South Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016			
		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	
Fields Peak	Fields Creek	Rested			Rested												

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016				
Indicator:		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA		
	Tex Creek				Rested													
	Miners Creek				Rested													
	N. Murderers Creek	5	48	11	7	5	18											
	Murderers Creek	Rested			Rested													
Murderers Creek	Timber Mountain	NP	UA	0-1	NM	NM	NM											
	Murderers Creek Gather	Rested			Rested													
	Red Rocks				Rested													
	Deer Creek				10	10	20											
	Frenchy Butte				4	13	14											
	John Young Meadow				14	43	12											
	Blue Ridge				4	NP	29	NM	NM	NM								
	Dans Creek	Rested			Rested													
	Oregon Mine				Rested													
	Martin Corrals				Rested													
	Tex Creek Gather				Rested													
	Murderers Creek Gather				Rested													
					Rested													

Middle Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
Indicator:		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA
Blue Mountain	Crawford Creek	VACANT			VACANT											
	West Summit															
	Idaho Creek															
	East Summit															
	Squaw															
Upper Middle Fork	Upper Vinegar	Rested			Rested											

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016				
Indicator:		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA		
	Lower Vinegar				Rested													
	Deerhorn				Rested													
	Butte				9	40	3											
	Caribou				10	21	2	8	57	6								
Lower Middle Fork	Pizer	Rested			14	35	10											
	Susanville	19	32	0	9	50	13											
	Granite Boulder	5	45	9	9	55	11											
	Sunshine	13	62	1	7	62	8											
Long Creek	Flat Camp	7	40	8	8	57	5											
	Lick Creek (camp Creek)	5	44	14	8	55	10											
	Lick Creek (WF Lick Creek)	-	-	-	6	50	5											
	Hiyu	7	53	13	8	56	4											
	Camp Creek Riparian	15	38	0	12	48	3											
	Lick Creek Riparian	11	30	2														
	Flood Meadows	14	NP	6	12	NP	5											
	Ladd Pasture	9	41	9	11	33	10											
Camp Creek	Lower Camp	10	37	3	13	77	2											
Slide Creek	West	NP	NP	NP														
	Slide Riparian	8	37	8	8	45	9											
	Camp Creek Riparian	12	30	0	9	26	0											
	East	4	43	20	6	-	9											
York	Slide	Rested			Rested													
Bear	C1	Rested			Rested													
	C2																	
	E/F	NP	17	6														

North Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
Indicator:		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA
Fox	Upper Fox	NP	NP	0												
	Lower Fox	7	50	13	10	90	9									
	Wiley	NP	40	0	NP	60	1									
	South Fork	4	44	2	8	33	4									
Donaldson	Glade	4	NP	12												
Deer Creek	Deer Creek	Rested														
Hamilton	East Fork Deer Riparian	Rested			Rested											

Prairie City Ranger District

Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
Indicator:		SH	WB	SA												
Deardorff	Deardorff	14	0	10	0	0	0									
		NP	30	10	8	5	11									
		6	20	10	8	10	8									
					9	8	4									
Hot Springs	Gillette/ Thompson (on)	16+	NP	0	23	NP	0									
					24	NP	0									
	Hot Springs	NP	20	0	NP	NP	0									
		NP	0	0	NP	10	2									
Indian Creek	Indian	6	10	4	NP	10	0									
		NP	NP	4	NP	10	0									
		NP	30	7	NP	10	0									
Rail Creek	Rail	NP	0	0	NP	0	0									
		NP	0	0	NP	0	0									
		NP	10	5	NP	0	0									

Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
Indicator:		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA
Bluebucket	Cougar Riparian	Rested			9	Rested										
	Teepee	5	NP	10	7	20	1									
		5	NP	0	6	16	9									
		7+	30	4	8	37	4									
	7.4	13	6													
Dollar Basin	Dollar	5	NM	12	12	NP	0									
		5	50	7												
		3.3	70	22												

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016				
		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA		
Indicator:	Merit	5	NP	11	12	NP	NM											
		6	NP	19	8	NP	NM											
					6	NP	NM											
					6	NP	NM											
					4	32	16											
Star Glade	North Starvation	7	NP	15	7	NP	2											
		7	NP	15	8	30	3											
		6	30	6	8	30	5											
					8	30	4											
Logan Valley	Lower Field	NM	NP	0	16	NP	0											
		NM	NP	0	10+	NP	0											
		7	NP	7														
	West Lake Creek	10	0	15	12	1	4											
		10	0	17	15	1	10											
		9	0	16	11	1	11											
		13	2	12	10	6	15											
					11	19	16											
	North Big Creek	10	NM	13														
		9	0	8														
	South Big Creek	10	0	13	8	16	11											
		6	0	19	7	25	16											
		6	40	17	7	24	15											
					8	55	10											
Corral Holding				6	61	22												
West Bosenberg Riparian				11	41	2												
McCoy Creek	Lake Creek	Rested			Rested													
	Starvation	8	NM	0	6 Rest ed	74	8											

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		SH	WB	SA												
	North Fork				10+	0	0									
Summit Prairie	Sagehen	6	0	8	6	7	4									
		5	0	6	6	7	3									
		6	10	1	5	5	6									
		5	10	9												
					7	16	8									
	Crane Rock	8	NP	16	NM	NM	NM									
	Little Logan (upper)	6	NP	6	6	30	5									
		6	20	5	5	NP	11									
		5	70	14												
	Little Logan (lower)	8	NP	9	7	NP	9									
		7	NP	17	7	NP	17									
		6	NP	10												
		5	NP	18												
	Summit Rock/South Summit (WF Summit Cr)	5	3	20	7	5	9									
	Summit Rock/South Summit (Summit Cr)	6	NP	13	7	5	9									
		7	70	9	6	NP	15									
					5	70	14									
	North Summit	7	26	16	6	27	9									
6		28	14	7	51	11										
7		48	15													
West Summit Recovery	8	50	14	8	38	5										

North Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		SH	WB	SA												
Flag Prairie	South	12	NP	0												
	Mountain	19	NM	5	3	67	27									
	Crane Riparian	6	NP	11	3	70	24									
	Crane Crossing	19	NP	5	3	70	24									

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA
Indicator:	River	19	NP	5												
					5	80	19									
	South Bear	12	NP	0												
	Bear Creek Riparian	Rested														
	Sheep Gulch	14	NP	8												
	Dude Riparian	17	NP	5												
	Station Creek				5	NP	20									
North Fork	South River	7	NP	29	11	NM	NM									
					7	15	16									
	North River	Rested														
					10	11	16									
	Squaw Creek	18	NP	15												
	Anderson Riparian	12	NP	0												
	Mountain	Rested			4	80	44									
Bear Meadows	14	NP	7													
Ott	Ott Meadows	5	NP	>20												
	East Buttermilk	6	NM	NM												
	River Corridor	>6	10	<20	8	10	8									
	Cottonwood Riparian	10	NP	5												
	Anderson Creek Holding	8	NP	5												
	Knox Meadows	5	NP	15												
Springs Creek	South River	8	7	6	13	NM	NM									
					11	NM	NM									

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
Indicator:		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA
					6	60	10									
	North River	Rested			10+	0	0									
	Little Crane Enclosure	Rested														
	Horseshoe Basin	Rested			10+	0	0									
					10+	0	0									
	Elk Flat	Rested														
	River Holding															
	Bucktrough	No-Use			0	0	0									

Appendix D – Long Term Monitoring MIMs DMA

Prairie City Ranger District

Dollar Basin/Star Glade Allotments; South Star Glade unit/Malheur River

2008 Data

Mean SH (inches)		Bank Alteration (%)	Woody Use (%)	% Stable Bank	Covered Bank (%)	Hydric plants (% plots)	Erosion Resistance Index	Ecological Status	Site Wetland Rating	Greenline-greenline width (m)
10.6		6%		41%	94%	47%	5.42	44	68	20.78
n=	59	81	0	81	81	81	81	81	81	
95% conf	1	3%	*	*	*	*	0.3	*	4.8	4.76

2013 Data

Mean SH (inches)		Bank Alteration (%)	Woody Use (%)	% Stable Bank (%)	Covered Bank (%)	Hydric plant (% plots)	Erosion Resistance Index	Ecological Status	Site Wetland Rating	Greenline-greenline width (m)
7.9		4%	30.0%	65%	86%	29.3%	4.39	48	66	16.62
n=	44	71	1	71	71	105	200	200	200	41
95% conf	1.4	4%	*	*	*	6.2	0.16	5.75	3	1.24

Dollar Basin/Star Glade Allotments; North Starvation unit/Crooked Creek

2013 Data

Mean SH (inches)		Bank Alteration (%)	Woody Use (%)	% Stable Bank	Covered Bank (%)	Hydric plant (% plots)	Erosion Resistance Index	Ecological Status	Site Wetland Rating	Greenline-greenline width (m)
12.4		2%		83%	92%	25.7%	7.50	69	90	0.90
n=	69	76	0	76	76	92	114	114	114	36
95% conf	1.36	4%	*	*	*	6.2	0.16	5.75	3	0.07

Lake Creek Allotment; West Lake Creek unit/Lake Creek

2008 Data

Mean SH (inches)		Bank Alteration (%)	Woody Use (%)	% Stable Bank	Covered Bank (%)	Hydric plants (% plots)	Erosion Resistance Index	Ecological Status	Site Wetland Rating	Greenline-greenline width (m)
16.4		13%	5.0%	55%	91%	50%	4.41	14	63	7.56
n=	11	80	39	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
95% conf	4.7	4%	*	*	*	*	0.4	*	5.1	2.28

2013 Data

Mean SH (inches)		Bank Alteration (%)	Woody Use (%)	% Stable Bank	Covered Bank (%)	Hydric plants (% plots)	Erosion Resistance Index	Ecological Status	Site Wetland Rating	Greenline-greenline width (m)
10.9		16%	19.1%	97%	100%	24.3%	7.11	88	71	8.28
n=	19	71	6	69	69	87	230	230	230	39
95% conf	2.9	1%	20%	*	*	6.2	0.16	5.75	3	0.63

Summit Prairie Allotment; Summit Rock unit/West Fork Summit Creek

2008 Data

Mean SH (inches)		Bank Alteration (%)	Woody Use (%)	% Stable Bank	Covered Bank (%)	Hydric plants (% plots)	Erosion Resistance Index	Ecological Status	Site Wetland Rating	Greenline-greenline width (m)
16.5		9%	6.8%	44%	100%	72%	5.17	29%	68%	1.31
n=	42	86	41	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
95% conf	1.1	3%	3%	*	*	*	0.1	*	3.3	0.34

2013 Data

Mean SH (inches)		Bank Alteration (%)	Woody Use (%)	% Stable Bank	Covered Bank (%)	Hydric plants (% plots)	Erosion Resistance Index	Ecological Status	Site Wetland Rating	Greenline-greenline width (m)
6.6		9%	4.5%	98%	100%	15.9%	5.21	53	71	1.11
n=	43	65	17	65	65	57	186	186	186	35
95% conf	1.2	1%	*	*	*	6.2	0.16	5.75	3	0.15

Appendix E – Notices of Non-Compliance and 72hr Notices

Blue Mountain Ranger District

Fields Peak

	United States Department of Agriculture	Forest Service	Blue Mountain Ranger District	P.O. Box 909 John Day, OR 97845 (541)575-3000 Fax (541)575-3001 TDD (541)575-3089
---	--	---------------------------	--	--

File Code: 2230

Date: August 21, 2013

Ron Holliday
Windy Point Cattle Company
PO Box 56
Seneca, OR 97873

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER: 7008 3230 0003 2100 2036**

Dear Mr. Holliday,

Permitted livestock grazing on National Forest System lands comes with the responsibility of appropriately managing the rangeland resources. This is why the term grazing permit and the annual operating instructions includes standards, guidelines and instructions for the management of your allotment. When these standards and instructions are not met, the permittee is in non-compliance with the grazing permit.

At our annual spring meeting on March 21, 2013 we scheduled 3 weeks in the Murderers Creek pasture and discussed that although it is a large pasture, the water storage is just not there to support a longer period of grazing to prevent concentrated use along the streams. It is important to be able to keep cattle on the uplands and limit the amount of grazing on steelhead critical habitat in order to meet the required standards set forth in the Malheur National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan and the 2012-2016 National Marine Fisheries Biological Opinion. Cattle were turned out into the North Murderers Creek pasture on July 17th, and could graze it until August 7th. Your cattle have been observed in the North Murderers Creek pasture on Friday, August 18th and on Wednesday, August 21st. Sara called you on August 21st and issued a 72 hour notice to remove all cattle from the North Murderers Creek pasture.

To meet requirements of the Malheur National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan and the 2012-2016 National Marine Fisheries Biological Opinion livestock are to be cleared from the North Murderers Creek pasture prior to exceeding standards on White Creek.

Please contact Sara when you have successfully removed your livestock from the North Murderers Creek pasture. Your cooperation on this matter will be appreciated.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please contact me at (541)575-3401, or Sara Daugherty at (541)575-3058.

Sincerely,

/s/Dave Halemeier
DAVE HALEMEIER
District Ranger



Caring for the Land and Serving People

Printed on Recycled Paper



Murderers Creek Allotment



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Blue Mountain
Ranger District

P.O. Box 909
John Day, OR 97845
(541)575-3000
Fax (541)575-3001
TDD (541)575-3089

File Code: 2230

Date: August 28, 2013

Russ Young
PO Box 171
Canyon City, OR 97820

CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT
REQUESTED NUMBER:
7008 3230 0003 2100 2050

Dear Russ

Permitted livestock grazing on National Forest System lands comes with the responsibility of appropriately managing the rangeland resources. This is why the term grazing permit and the annual operating instructions includes standards, guidelines, and instructions for the management of your allotment. When these standards are not met, the permittee is in non-compliance with the grazing permit.

On August 27, 2013 Blue Mountain Ranger District Rangeland Management Specialist, Kelly Ware inspected the Deer Creek pasture of the Murderers Creek Allotment and determined that the move trigger standard for bank alteration has been met in the Deer Creek riparian area. Kelly also determined that allowable use standards had been exceeded for percent utilization of both riparian and upland grass species in the Buck Creek and Deer Creek riparian areas of the Frenchy Butte pasture. She also estimated that bank alteration may exceed the endpoint standard in the Frenchy Butte pasture. Kelly spoke to you that evening and issued a 72 hour notice to remove all cattle from the Deer Creek pasture. Cattle are to be moved into the John Young Meadow pasture. The use of John Young Meadows is not to exceed 5 days unless otherwise determined by a Forest Officer.

To meet requirements of the Malheur National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan and the 2012-2016 National Marine Fisheries Biological Opinion livestock are to be cleared from a pasture prior to exceeding standards.

Please contact Kelly when you have successfully removed your livestock from the Deer Creek pasture. Your cooperation on the matter will be appreciated.

In you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please contact me at (541) 575-3401 or Kelly Ware at (541) 575-3432.

Sincerely,

/s/ Dave Halemeier
DAVE HALEMEIER
District Ranger



Caring for the Land and Serving People

Printed on Recycled Paper



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Blue Mountain
Ranger District

P.O. Box 909
John Day, OR 97845
(541)575-3000
Fax (541)575-3001
TDD (541)575-3089

File Code: 2230

Date: August 2, 2013

Chet & Matt Hettinga
32543 Waterman Rd
Mitchell, OR 97750

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER: 70083230000321002029**

Dear Chet and Matt

Permitted livestock grazing on National Forest System lands comes with the responsibility of appropriately managing the rangeland resources. This is why the term grazing permit and the annual operating instructions includes standards, guidelines and instructions for the management of your allotment. When these standards are not met, the permittee is in non-compliance with the grazing permit.

On August 1, 2013 Blue Mountain Ranger District Rangeland Management Specialists, Kelly Ware and Nick Stiner inspected the Timber Mountain pasture of the Murderers Creek Allotment and determined that allowable use standards had been exceeded for percent utilization of both riparian and upland grass species in the Patty Pie and Crazy Creek riparian areas. They also estimated that woody browse may exceed the endpoint standard. Kelly called you that afternoon and issued a 72 hour notice to remove all cattle from the Timber Mountain pasture. She also instructed you to not graze the Blue Ridge pasture with the exception of facilitating the move to the Horse Mountain pasture. This use of Blue Ridge is not to exceed 5 days.

To meet requirements of the Malheur National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan and the 2012-2016 National Marine Fisheries Biological Opinion livestock are to be cleared from a pasture prior to exceeding standards.

Please contact Kelly when you have successfully removed your livestock from the Canyon Creek pasture. Your cooperation on this matter will be appreciated.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please contact me at (541)575-3401, or Kelly Ware at (541)575-3432.

Sincerely,

/s/Dave Halemeier
DAVE HALEMEIER
District Ranger



Caring for the Land and Serving People

Printed on Recycled Paper



Blue Mountain Allotment

File Code: 2230

Date: August 22, 2013

Bill Tye
31622 Munn Rd
Unity, OR 97884

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER:
70083230000321002043**

Dear Bill

Permitted livestock grazing on National Forest System lands comes with the responsibility of appropriately managing the rangeland resources. This is why the term grazing permit and the annual operating instructions includes standards, guidelines and instructions for the management of your allotment.

On August 22, 2013 Blue Mountain Ranger District Rangeland Management Specialist, Kelly Ware located approximately 20-30 pair of cattle bearing your brand on the Blue Mountain Allotment of which you are not authorized to graze. Kelly spoke to you in person in the afternoon of August 22 and gave you a 72 hour notice to remove your cattle from the Blue Mountain Allotment.

Please contact Kelly when you have successfully removed your livestock from the Blue Mountain Allotment. We appreciate your cooperation and timely response in remedying this matter.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please contact me at (541)575-3401, or Kelly Ware at (541)575-3432.

Sincerely,

/s/Dave Halemeier
DAVE HALEMEIER
District Ranger

Prairie City Ranger District

Spring Creek Allotment - Letter to USFWS

File Code: 2200/2670

Date: November 8, 2013

Gary Miller
Field Supervisor
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Services
La Grande Field Office
3502 Hwy 30
La Grande , OR 97850

Dear Gary,

This letter is in response to our August 26th notification that livestock had access to potential redds within the Lower Little Crane Creek Exclosure and our September 16th notification that redd trampling had occurred in the Middle Little Crane Creek Exclosure. I will address the redd trampling on September 16th in the Middle Exclosure first, and then discuss the potential trampling in the Lower Little Crane Creek Exclosure.

Spring Creek Allotment, Little Crane Pasture, Middle Little Crane Creek Exclosure.

On August 6th the permittee communicated he had ridden the Upper and Middle Little Crane Creek Exclosures finding no cattle, but about 50 head of elk.

On September 10th livestock were reported in the Middle Exclosure on Little Crane Creek. As soon as livestock were reported in the Middle Exclosure my range staff immediately identified the livestock and contacted the permittee. The permittee immediately removed the livestock and began removing the livestock from the adjacent pasture. Livestock were removed from the adjacent pasture during the week of September 11 -16.

On September 12th a spawning survey was conducted. Of the 20 redds observed, 9 were identified as trampled in the Middle Exclosure of Little Crane Creek. No livestock were observed at this time.

Flag Prairie Allotment, Mountain Pasture, Lower Crane Creek Exclosure

In July the fencing crew communicated that exclosure fences had been maintained.

On August 20th livestock were noted in the lower exclosure on Little Crane Creek and the fence was in need of repair. Range staff was notified the next day. Range staff attempted to line up fence repair crew.

On September 2nd the range staff requested assistance from Prairie City RD fire crews to fix the fence as fence was still not repaired. Wildfires occurred and fire crews did not get the fences repaired, that failed to get communicated back to range staff. The lack of monitoring of the situation by the range staff during this period was an issue. As of September 10th, livestock were still in lower enclosure and fence had not been repaired. On September 10th the livestock owner was identified and notified. Livestock were removed and fence was fixed that day. Livestock were removed from the adjacent pasture during the week of September 11 -16.

On September 18th a follow-up inspection and spawning survey was conducted. Two redds were found with no definitive trampling of redds observed.

We had a period of 20 days before livestock were removed. Livestock were present in the lower Little Crane Creek Enclosure for an unacceptable time period due to a breakdown of administration of this enclosure and internal communications.

Issues:

I have investigated this issue thoroughly and identified two issues.

1. The enclosures are designed in such a way that it very difficult to keep cattle out of the enclosures due to the position and the age of the fences.
2. The District has an internal issue with communications. Maintenance responsibilities of the enclosures are currently the responsibility of the District, this causes confusion on who is doing what and when it being done.

Solutions:

1. Enclosure Placement and Fencing
 - a. The best way to ensure that this issue does not occur again is to expand the enclosures and move fences to points that make maintenance and monitoring of fences easier. Expanding the enclosures will keep livestock from pushing into the enclosure to get to water and the riparian grasses. There have been minor issues with the fences around the enclosures and livestock getting into these enclosures in the past. The following proposal will provide increased protection for critical habitat and species and prevent livestock from getting into the enclosures. Additionally, the proposal will improve protection of critical habitat and species by expanding the enclosures to protect additional areas in Little Crane and Crane Creek. Please see Proposal for details on how we will keep this issue from occurring again.
2. Communications Issue
 - a. This issue will be handled through an appropriate internal investigation.

Proposal

The Prairie City District is proposing the following project to protect bull trout habitat and species.

1. Current configuration of exclosures is shown in Map 1. The proposal will restrict Little Crane and Crane Creek from all livestock grazing in the Mountain pasture of the Flag Prairie Allotment and expand and rebuild current Upper and Middle Little Crane Creek exclosures. A small portion of Halfway Creek on the north side of allotment along the 16 Road will be fenced out to protect habitat in Halfway Creek. The existing fence along the 16 Road will be replaced. See attached map 2 for proposed fence placement.
2. Additional fencing would occur in the Elk Flat Pasture within the Spring Creek allotment enabling it to be utilized to relieve pressure on the Little Crane pasture and add management flexibility to the Spring Creek allotment. See attached Map 3.
3. Both permittees have been notified and are in agreement with rebuilding and relocation of fences. The expectation is that NEPA analysis will be done by spring of 2014 and the project implemented. The Mountain Pasture of the Flag Prairie Allotment will not be grazed in 2014.
4. No livestock will be allowed in adjacent pastures until District personnel and the permittee have walked all fences to ensure they are functioning. USFWS will be invited to participate in all activities as well as all monitoring.
5. Weekly monitoring of all exclosures will be implemented to ensure livestock are not accessing these areas.
6. Once fences are complete, responsibility of maintenance will be turned over to the permittee.

The priority implementation of the fence project will be:

1. Construction of proposed fences within Mountain Pasture.
2. Rebuild and/or move fence around Upper and Middle Exclosures
3. Rebuild of Elk Flat Fence

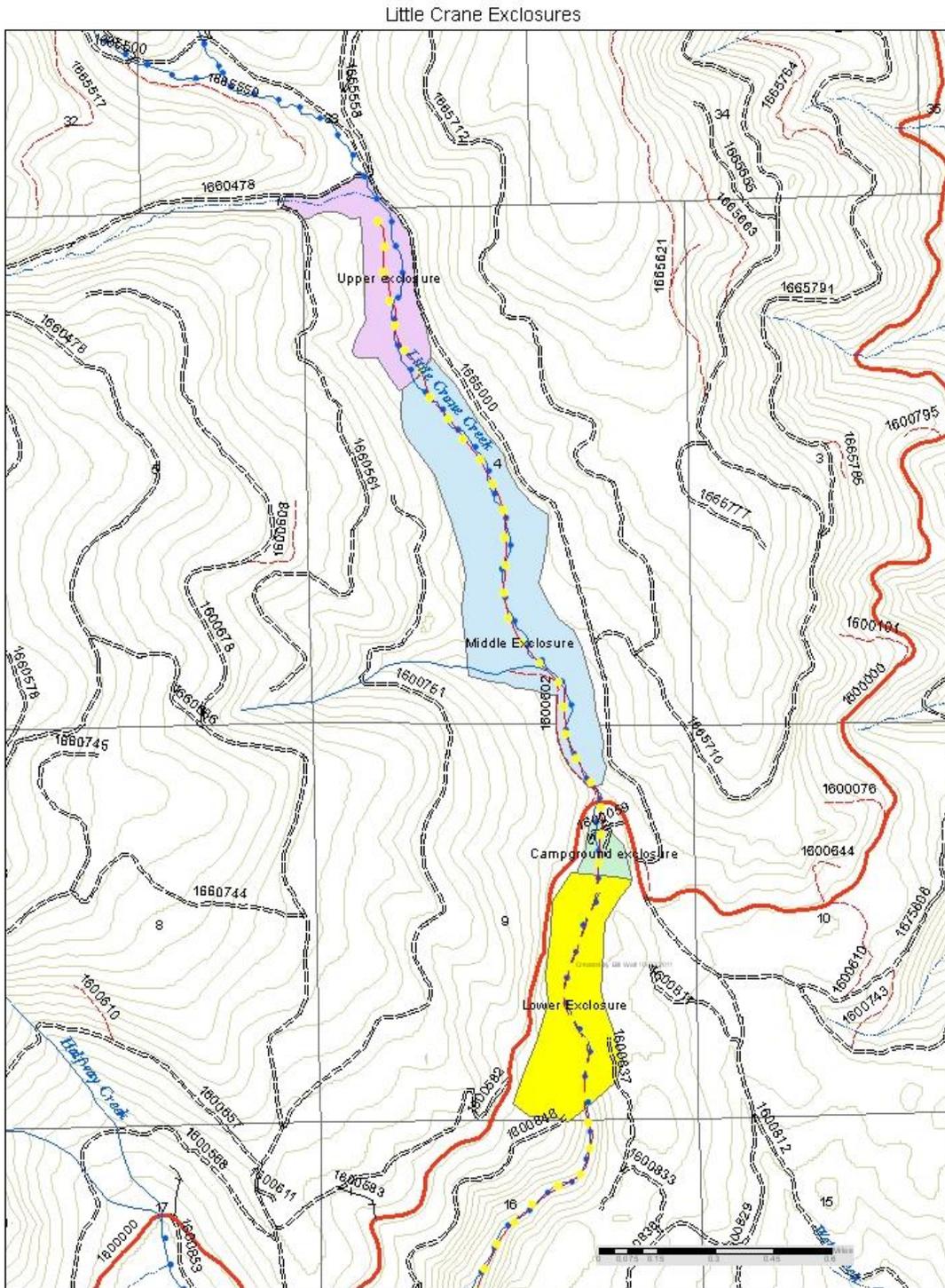
If you have any questions or concerns please contact me via email at rgould@fs.fed.us or at 541-820-3801 office or 541-620-4951 cell phone.

Sincerely

/s/ Randy Gould
RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger

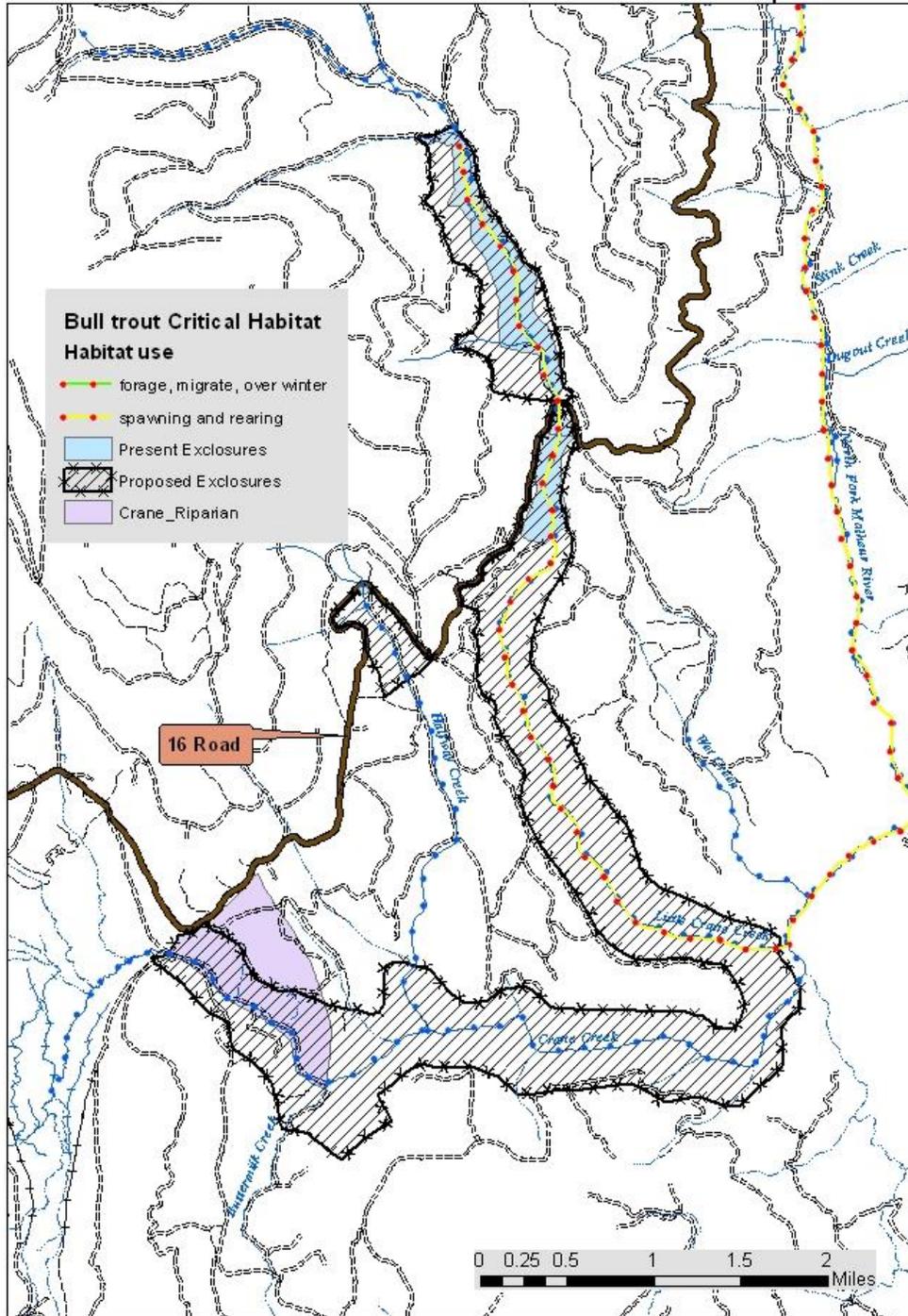
cc: Steven K Beverlin
Teresa Raaf

Map 1. Existing Enclosures



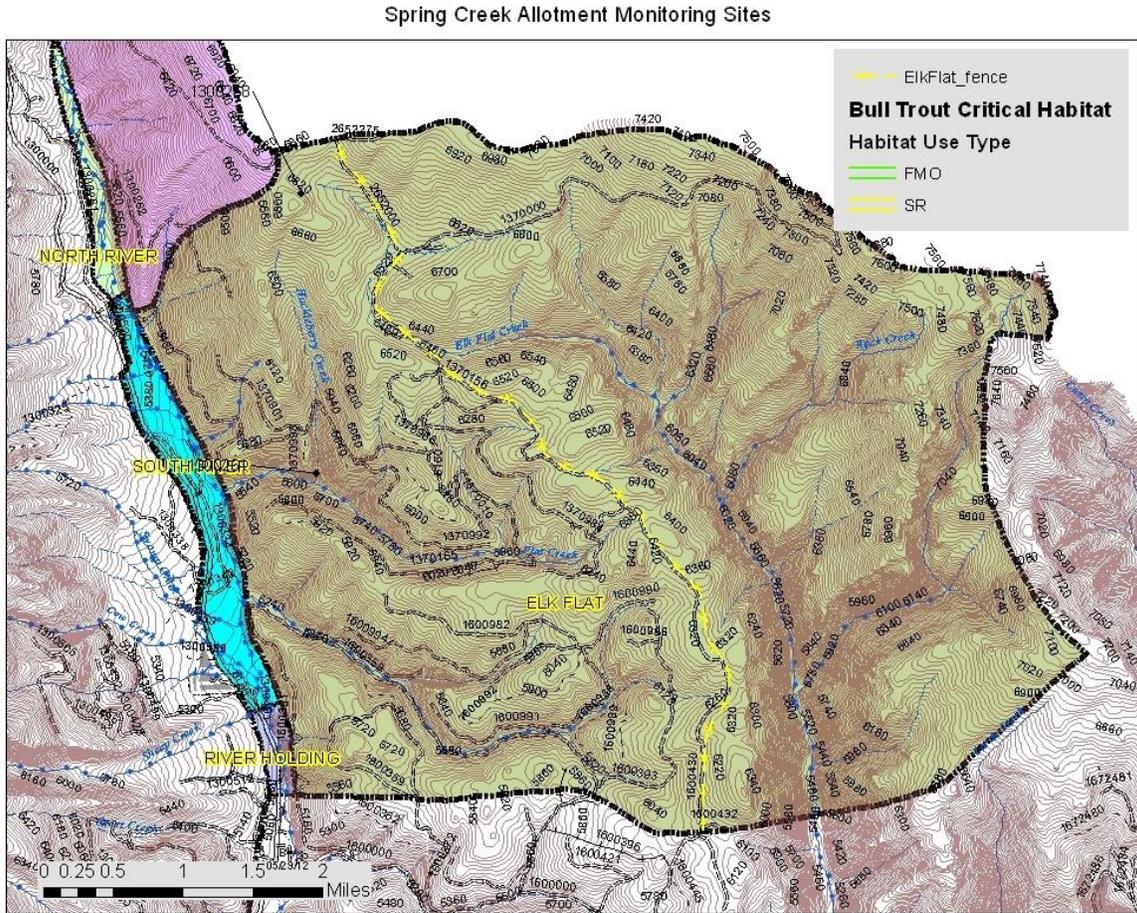
Map 2. Little Crane and Crane Creek Enclosure Proposal

Little Crane and Crane Creek Exclosure Proposal



Map 3 – Proposed fence in Elk Flat pasture to relieve pressure on Crane Creek

Map 3 shows the remainder of the proposed fencing project. The Elk Flat pasture has been vacant since fencing was destroyed in the Monument Fire in 2002. The yellow line is the proposed replacement fence.



Reynolds Creek Allotment

File Code: 2230

Date: August 6, 2013

Emmel Brothers Ranch
c/o Doug Emmel
28095 Summit Prairie Road
Prairie City,, OR 97869

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER:**

Dear Mr. Emmel:

The Term Grazing Permit #01830 issued to Emmel Brothers Ranch under part 2 item 8(a) identifies the permittee will carry out the instructions issued by the District Ranger. These instructions were discussed with you and later executed through a letter of instruction sent to you on May 28, 2013

Allowing cattle to graze areas not authorized or grazing areas outside your scheduled dates (excess use) and failure to follow management instructions (control of livestock) as instructed is a violation of your term grazing permit. This letter serves as “Warning - Notice of Violation” and documents violations of the Term Grazing Permit #01830 issued to Emmel Brothers Ranch. This letter further serves to identify what must be done to achieve compliance, time period to correct violation and achieve compliance, and the consequences if compliance is not achieved within the specified period.

- **Excess use:** Term Grazing Permit Part 2.8(c), 8(d), 8(e): Livestock grazed in excess of the authorized numbers or outside of the authorized period use or area must be removed from the Forest and/or returned to the proper area (allotment or unit).
- **Failure to follow management instructions:** Term Grazing Permit Part 2.8(a): ...the permittee will carry out..., other instructions, as issued by the Forest officer in charge...

Our records indicate instances of excess use and failure to follow management instructions since you placed you cattle on the Reynolds Creek Allotment this year. Shannon Britt contacted you the evening of July 29 regarding Emmel Brothers livestock on Bridge Creek outside your authorized area to graze. I left a message on July 31 regarding your livestock on Bridge Creek. On August 1, 2013 Sue Burton left a message informing you of livestock on Bridge Creek requesting removal and giving you 72 hours to rectify the situation. These livestock were again reported on August 2nd & 4th in the same location.

I am giving you ten days from receipt of this letter to gain control of your livestock and take appropriate action to remedy any future excess use. If your livestock are found outside your authorized area to graze on the Malheur National Forest I will begin adverse permit action on Emmel Brothers Ranch permit, which could include a 25% suspension of your season of use or permitted numbers on the term grazing permit.

I regret the need to take action but it is essential that you comply with the terms and conditions of your term grazing permit. I encourage you to act quickly on this matter and ask that you contact this office as soon as your livestock are removed. Your cooperation in resolving this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions feel free to call Sue Burton or me at the Prairie City Ranger District office at (541)820-3800 or Sue’s cell phone (541)620-2019.

Sincerely,

/s/ Randy Gould
RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger

Reynolds Creek Allotment

File Code: 2230

Date: August 27, 2013

Emmel Brothers Ranch
30380 N. River Road
Prairie City, OR 97869

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER: 7011350000337693563**

Dear Mr. Emmel;

The Term Grazing Permit #01830 issued to Emmel Brothers Ranch under part 2 item 8(a) identifies the permittee will carry out the instructions issued by the District Ranger. The 2013 grazing season instructions were discussed with you and later executed through a letter of instruction sent to you on May 28, 2013.

Our records indicate numerous instances of excess use and failure to follow management instructions for the 2013 grazing season. I remind you this has been an ongoing problem as documented in my previous “Warning – Notice of Violation” letter of August 6, 2013. Allowing cattle to graze areas not authorized or grazing areas outside your scheduled dates (excess use) and failure to follow management instructions (control of livestock) as instructed is a violation of your term grazing permit.

- **Excess use:** Term Grazing Permit Part 2.8(c), 8(d), 8(e): Livestock grazed in excess of the authorized numbers or outside of the authorized period use or area must be removed from the Forest and/or returned to the proper area (allotment or unit).
- **Failure to follow management instructions:** Term Grazing Permit Part 2.8(a): ...the permittee will carry out..., other instructions, as issued by the Forest officer in charge...

Our records document the numerous instances of excess use, and failure to follow management instructions on the Reynolds Creek Allotment this year.

As noted above you were informed in writing by me and in numerous phone and field contacts by my staff of your permit responsibilities and given notification concerning the consequences of not managing accordingly. You have failed to remedy the unauthorized and excess use situation on the Reynolds Creek Allotment therefore I am suspending 25% of your permitted numbers on the face of the term grazing permit issued to Emmel Brothers Ranch (#01830) for three years beginning with the 2014 grazing season.

This decision is subject to administrative review pursuant to 36 CFR 214 and any appeal of this decision must be fully consistent with 36 CFR 214.8. A notice of appeal, including the reasons for appeal, must be filed with Teresa Raaf, Forest Supervisor, Malheur National Forest, 431 Patterson Bridge Road, John Day, OR 97845 within 45 days of the date of this decision.

A copy of the notice of appeal must be filed simultaneously with Randy Gould (District Ranger) Prairie City Ranger District, P.O. Box 337, Prairie City, OR 97869. It is the responsibility of the appellant to provide the Reviewing Officer sufficient narrative evidence and argument to show why the decision should be reversed or changed.

In accordance with 36 CFR section 222.20 through 222.26, this decision is subject to mediation in accordance with the United States Department of Agriculture certified mediation program for the state of Oregon. Law requires that all negotiations are confidential and private. Request for mediation must be made concurrently with the filing of an appeal. Once an appeal is filed with a copy simultaneously sent to the Oregon Department of Agriculture (http://www.fsa.usda.gov/Internet/FSA_File/oregonmediation.pdf), the State mediation program manager will provide you with the information necessary and will arrange to proceed with mediation (Contact: Marti Kantola,

541-386-1283 or email marti@6rivers.org). If you request mediation as part of your filing of an appeal please ensure that your appeal letter clearly indicates that you are requesting mediation. This will allow the reviewing officer to stop the clock on the appeal review period for up to 45 days to allow for mediation to proceed in accordance with existing regulations, and all parties to the appeal can be notified.

I regret the need to take action but it is essential that you comply with the terms and conditions of your term grazing permit. Additionally the location of your livestock has posed a dangerous threat to motor vehicles. I have given you every opportunity to remedy the situation. I am willing to meet if you have questions, any additional information or would like to discuss concerns or issues related to this decision. Please call me at the Prairie City Ranger District office at (541) 820-3801 to schedule an appointment.

Sincerely,

RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger

Cc Doug Emmel

Ott Allotment

File Code: 2230

Date: August 7, 2013

Nathan Engeberg
P. O. Box 204
Drewsey, OR 97904

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER: 7011350000337693532**

Dear Mr. Engeberg:

The Term Grazing Permit #01888 issued to Norman Dale and Judieann Engeberg under part 2 item 8(a) identifies the permittee will carry out the instructions issued by the District Ranger. These instructions were discussed with you and later executed through a letter of instruction sent to you on May 29, 2013

Allowing cattle to graze areas not authorized or grazing areas outside your scheduled dates (excess use) and failure to follow management instructions (control of livestock) as instructed is a violation of your term grazing permit. This letter serves as “Warning - Notice of Violation” and documents violations of the Term Grazing Permit #01888 issued to Mr. & Mrs. Engeberg. This letter further serves to identify what must be done to achieve compliance, time period to correct violation and achieve compliance, and the consequences if compliance is not achieved within the specified period.

- **Excess use:** Term Grazing Permit Part 2.8(c), 8(d), 8(e): Livestock grazed in excess of the authorized numbers or outside of the authorized period use or area must be removed from the Forest and/or returned to the proper area (allotment or unit).
- **Failure to follow management instructions:** Term Grazing Permit Part 2.8(a): ...the permittee will carry out..., other instructions, as issued by the Forest officer in charge...

Our records indicate instances of excess use and failure to follow management instructions since you placed your cattle on the Ott Allotment this year. Sue Burton contacted you on July 25 regarding your livestock on Crane Creek and Crane Crossing outside you authorized area to graze and gave you 72 hours to rectify the situation. You were notified again of cattle on Crane Creek on July 31 and also on August 5. Sue requested removal and gave you 72 hours.

I am giving you ten days from receipt of this letter to gain control of your livestock and take appropriate action to remedy any future excess use. If your livestock are found outside your authorized area to graze on the Malheur National Forest I will begin adverse permit action on your permit, which could include a 25% suspension of your season of use or permitted numbers on the term grazing permit.

I regret the need to take action but it is essential that you comply with the terms and conditions of your term grazing permit and comply with the letter of instructions issued to you on May 29,

2013. Your cooperation in resolving this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions feel free to call Sue Burton or me at the Prairie City Ranger District office at (541)820-3800 or Sue's cell phone (541)620-2019.

Sincerely,

/s/ Randy Gould
RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger

cc: Norman Dale & Judieann Engeberg

Summit Prairie Allotment



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Prairie City
Ranger District

327 Front Street
P.O. Box 337
Prairie City, OR 97869
(541) 820-3800
FAX (541) 820-4844

File Code: 2230

Date: August 27, 2013

Alan, Jim & Justin Jacobs
c/o Jim Jacobs
30339 N. River Road
Prairie City, OR 97869

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER:**

Dear Mr. Jacobs:

On August 14 and 15, 2013 Forest Service inspections identified violations of your Term Grazing Permit concerning maintenance of assigned structural improvements. Sections of the John Day Summit fence assigned to you were noted to be in poor condition and had not been maintained this season on the Summit Prairie Allotment. On August 18, 2013 in a phone conversation with Sue Burton, Supervisory Rangeland Specialist you were given 72 hours to maintain your fence or remove your livestock from the Summit Rock Pasture of the Summit Prairie Allotment.

As Sue Burton discussed with you on August 18, 2013 this letter serves as a "Warning - Notice of Violation" documenting violations of your Term Grazing Permit #01839.

The Term Grazing Permit issued to Alan, Jim & Justin Jacobs Part 2, 8(a) identifies the permittee will carry out the instructions issued by the District Ranger. These instructions were discussed with you and executed through a letter of instruction sent to you on May 28, 2013. These instructions stated the following:

Range Improvements Maintenance

As indicated in Part 2, Section 8(i) as well as Part 3 of your Term Grazing Permit #01785 all assigned improvements are to be maintained annually whether grazing occurs or not. Units and allotment boundary fences will be maintained before cattle are placed in a unit or against any fences that are your maintenance responsibility. It is the permittees responsibility to check with the neighbors to find out when they expect to turn out.

I appreciate your prompt response in correcting this matter and urge you to monitor the fence condition throughout the remainder of the grazing season. It is essential that you comply with all the terms and conditions of your term grazing permit. If you have any questions feel free to call me at the Prairie City Ranger District office at (541)820-3800.

Sincerely,

/s/ Randy Gould
RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger



Caring for the Land and Serving People

Printed on Recycled Paper



Flag Prairie Allotment



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Prairie City
Ranger District

327 Front Street
P.O. Box 337
Prairie City, OR 97869
(541) 820-3800
FAX (541) 820-4844

File Code: 2230

Date: April 18, 2014

Joe & Gay Cronin
37196 Hwy 20 East
Burns, OR 97720

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER:**

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Cronin

The Term Grazing Permit #01893 issued to Joe & Gay Cronin under part 2 item 8(a) identifies the permittee will carry out the instructions issued by the District Ranger. These instructions were discussed with you and later executed through a letter of instruction sent to you on May 29, 2013.

As you have discussed with Sue Burton on October 31, 2013 the allowable use and move indicators stipulated in your letter of instruction were exceeded in the Mountain, Crane Crossing and Crane Riparian Pastures of the Flag Prairie Allotment. Sue informed you that failure to follow management instructions is a violation of your term grazing permit. This letter serves as "Warning - Notice of Violation" and documents violations of the Term Grazing Permit #01893 issued to Joe & Gay Cronin. This letter further serves to identify what must be done to achieve compliance, time period to correct violation and achieve compliance, and the consequences if compliance is not achieved within the specified period.

- **Failure to follow management instructions:** Term Grazing Permit Part 2.8(a): ...the permittee will carry out...., other instructions, as issued by the Forest officer in charge...

I am giving you another grazing season to take appropriate action to remedy any future exceedence of specified bank alteration endpoint indicators in these pastures. If our plans to graze for the 2014 grazing season does not remedy the over-uses, I may take action against your permit, which could include a 25% suspension of your season of use or permitted numbers on the term grazing permit and resting of the pasture for the following grazing season. The plan is to use Crane Crossing only to trail through and rest the Mountain and Crane Riparian Pastures for the upcoming season.

I regret the need to take action but it is essential that you comply with the terms and conditions of your term grazing permit and comply with the letter of instructions issued to you on May 29, 2013. Your cooperation in resolving this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions feel free to call Sue Burton or me at the Prairie City Ranger District office at (541)820-3800 or Sue's cell phone (541)620-2019.



Caring for the Land and Serving People

Printed on Recycled Paper



Sincerely,

/s/ Randy Gould
RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger

cc: US Fish & Wildlife Service

Hand Delivered

Date

Flag Prairie – Unauthorized Livestock Use

File Code: 5300/2210

Date: July 19, 2013

Monty & Shelly Siddoway
3950 Beal Ranch Road
Juntura, OR 97911

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER:**

SUBJECT: SECOND NOTICE TO REMOVE UNAUTHORIZED LIVESTOCK FROM NATIONAL FOREST LANDS.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Siddoway,

On July 15, 2013, livestock bearing your brand were observed by Malheur National Forest personnel on National Forest System Lands. Sue Burton, Supervisory Rangeland Management Specialist for the Prairie City Ranger District, verbally informed you July 16, 2013, that your cattle were on the National Forest in the Bear Creek area; three pair at Lost Dog Reservoir, nine on Kate Creek, twenty two at the lower enclosure on Bear Creek and approximately fifty head on Bear Creek south of there. At that time you were given 72 hours to remove your livestock from National Forest system lands.

This is your second notice to remove your livestock from National Forest system lands on the Prairie City Ranger District. On June 20, 2013 you received a certified letter requesting removal. You are in violation of 36CFR 261.7 (a) and (b).

This use of the National Forest without a permit is in violation of 36 CFR 261.7 (a);

“Placing or allowing unauthorized livestock to enter or be in the National Forest System or other lands under Forest Service control.”

You are not authorized to place or maintain livestock on National Forest Lands. If your livestock are not removed by Saturday July 20, 2013 you will be in violation of 36 CFR 261.7 (b);

“Not removing unauthorized livestock from National Forest System or other lands under Forest Service control when requested by a Forest Officer.”

If you fail to remove your livestock by Saturday July 20, 2013 this unauthorized use will be turned over to federal law enforcement agents. You could be issued a Notice of Violation Citation and charged for unauthorized use during the time your livestock were on National Forest Lands.

I encourage you to act quickly on this matter and ask that you contact this office as soon as your livestock are removed. Your cooperation in resolving this matter is imperative to avoid further violations.

If you have any questions, please contact Sue Burton, (541)820-3849, (541)620-2019 or me at (541)820-3801.

Sincerely,

/s/ Randy Gould
RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger

cc: Aaron J Henrichs
Cedric M Selby

Flag Prairie – Unauthorized Livestock



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Prairie City
Ranger District

327 Front Street
P.O. Box 337
Prairie City, OR 97869
(541) 820-3800
FAX (541) 820-4844

File Code: 5300/2210

Date: August 16, 2013

J. R. Levanger
4041 John Day Highway
Vale, OR 97918

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER:**

Subject: Notice to remove unauthorized livestock from National Forest Lands.

Dear Mr. Levanger,

On August 6, 2013, you were contacted by Sue Burton, Supervisory Rangeland Management Specialist for the Prairie City Ranger District. She informed you that your cattle, at least ten pair, were on the National Forest near Bear Creek Meadows and that you had 72 hours to remove them. On August 9, 2013 you contacted Sue Burton informing her you had removed your livestock from the Forest. On August 13, 2013 approximately 13 head of your cattle were seen in the Bear Creek area. In conversations with Sue, the evening of the 13th, you reiterated you thought you had gotten them all. You told her also that you would make sure they were all gone by Saturday, August 17th as you had trucks coming in to haul all the cattle out of the area that were on the adjacent private land.

Your use of the National Forest without a permit is in violation of 36 CFR 261.7 (a);

“Placing or allowing unauthorized livestock to enter or be in the National Forest System or other lands under Forest Service control.”

You are not authorized to place or maintain livestock on National Forest Lands. If you do not remove your livestock within the 72 hours of receipt of this letter you will be in violation of 36 CFR 261.7 (b);

“Not removing unauthorized livestock from National Forest System or other lands under Forest Service control when requested by a Forest Officer.”

If you fail to remove your livestock you could be issued a Notice of Violation Citation and charged for unauthorized use during the time your livestock were on National Forest Lands.

I thank you for acting quickly on this matter and ask that you contact this office as soon as your livestock are removed. Your cooperation in resolving this matter would be greatly appreciated.
If you have any questions, please contact Sue Burton, (541)820-3849, (541)620-2019 or me at (541)820-3801.

Sincerely,

RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger

cc: Aaron J Henrichs



Caring for the Land and Serving People

Printed on Recycled Paper



Flag Prairie - Unauthorized Livestock



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Prairie City
Ranger District

327 Front Street
P.O. Box 337
Prairie City, OR 97869
(541) 820-3800
FAX (541) 820-4844

File Code: 5300/2210
Date: June 5, 2013

Monty & Shelly Siddoway
3950 Beal Ranch Road
Juntura, OR 97911

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER: 70113500000337692474**

Subject: Notice to remove unauthorized livestock from National Forest Lands.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Siddoway,

On May 30, 2013, 5 cow/calf pairs bearing your brand were observed by Malheur National Forest personnel on National Forest System Lands. Sue Burton, Supervisory Rangeland Management Specialist for the Prairie City Ranger District, called you the next day leaving a message. You returned her call on Monday, June 3, 2013. She informed you that your cattle were on the National Forest near Lost Dog Reservoir and that you needed to remove them as soon as possible. This use of the National Forest without a permit is in violation of 36 CFR 261.7 (a);

“Placing or allowing unauthorized livestock to enter or be in the National Forest System or other lands under Forest Service control.”

You are not authorized to place or maintain livestock on National Forest Lands. You will have 72 hours from receipt of this letter to remove your livestock from the National Forest Lands. If you do not remove them by this date you will be in violation of 36 CFR 261.7 (b);

“Not removing unauthorized livestock from National Forest System or other lands under Forest Service control when requested by a Forest Officer.”

If you fail to remove your livestock you could be issued a Notice of Violation Citation and charged for unauthorized use during the time your livestock were on National Forest Lands.

I encourage you to act quickly on this matter and ask that you contact this office as soon as your livestock are removed. Your cooperation in resolving this matter would be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please contact Sue Burton, (541)820-3849, (541)620-2019 or me at (541)820-3801.

Sincerely,
/s/ Randy Gould
RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger

cc: Aaron J Henrichs
Steven K Beverlin



Caring for the Land and Serving People

Printed on Recycled Paper



North Fork Allotment



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Prairie City
Ranger District

327 Front Street
P.O. Box 337
Prairie City, OR 97869
(541) 820-3800
FAX (541) 820-4844

File Code: 2230

Date: April 21, 2014

Elder Ranch Inc.
c/o Rob & Christy Elder
757 Juntura Riverside Road
Riverside, OR 97917

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER:**

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Elder;

The Term Grazing Permit #01864 issued to Elder Ranch, Inc. under part 2 item 8(a) identifies the permittee will carry out the instructions issued by the District Ranger. These instructions were discussed with you and later executed through a letter of instruction sent to you on May 29, 2013.

As you have discussed with Sue Burton on November 21, 2013 and January 23, 2014, the allowable use and move indicators stipulated in your letter of instruction were exceeded in the Mountain Pasture of the North Fork Allotment. Sue informed you that failure to follow management instructions is a violation of your term grazing permit. This letter serves as "Warning - Notice of Violation" and documents violations of the Term Grazing Permit #01864 issued to Elder Ranch, Inc. This letter further serves to identify what must be done to achieve compliance, time period to correct violation and achieve compliance, and the consequences if compliance is not achieved within the specified period.

- **Failure to follow management instructions:** Term Grazing Permit Part 2.8(a): ...the permittee will carry out..., other instructions, as issued by the Forest officer in charge...

I am giving you another grazing season to take appropriate action to remedy any future exceedance of specified bank alteration endpoint indicators in the Mountain Pasture. If our plan to graze the Mountain Pasture for a shorter period of time and from a different direction does not remedy the over-use I must take action against your permit, which could include a 25% suspension of your season of use or permitted numbers on the term grazing permit and resting of the pasture for the following grazing season.

I regret the need to take action but it is essential that you comply with the terms and conditions of your term grazing permit and comply with the letter of instructions issued to you on May 29, 2013. Your cooperation in resolving this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions feel free to call Sue Burton or me at the Prairie City Ranger District office at (541)820-3800 or Sue's cell phone (541)620-2019.



Caring for the Land and Serving People

Printed on Recycled Paper



Sincerely,

/s/ Randy Gould
RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger

cc: US Fish & Wildlife Service

Hand Delivered

Date

Appendix F 2012-2016 Master Monitoring Plans for NMFS and USFWS

PRAIRIE CITY RANGER DISTRICT 2012-2016 MASTER MONITORING PLAN FOR NMFS

6/18/12 slb

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority*	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
Deardorff	Deardorff	2	Deardorff Creek* Bogue Gulch	4.39 mi CH .08 mi CH	Spawning, Presence, Midpoint & EOS*	
Hot Springs	Allen on/off	4			.32 mi BT CH	
	RL on/off	4				
	Gillette/Thompson on/off	2	Thompson Gulch*	.86 mi CH	Midpoint & EOS*	
	Hot Springs on/off	2	Rail Creek*	1.34 mi CH	Midpoint & EOS*	
Rail Creek	Rail on/off	2	Rail Creek Roberts Creek Call Creek John Day River	.29 mi CH 1.91 mi CH 2.11 mi CH 3.43 mi CH	Midpoint & EOS*	
Indian Creek (PC)	Allotment wide	2	Overholt Creek	1.06 mi CH	Midpoint & EOS*	

*ID Team to reassess monitoring sites and appropriate attributes to be monitored.

General Priorities	
Grazed	Priority
Pastures with critical habitat and MSRA	1
Pastures with critical habitat and no MSRA	2
Pastures with riparian, not critical habitat	3
Pastures without riparian or critical habitat	4
Not Grazed	Priority
Pastures with critical habitat and MSRA	5

Pastures with critical habitat and no MSRA	6
Pastures with riparian, not critical habitat	7
Pastures without riparian or critical habitat	8

PRAIRIE CITY RANGER DISTRICT
2012-2016 MASTER MONITORING PLAN FOR USFWS
8/7/12 slb

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
Bluebucket						
Dunten	Cow Camp, S. Horse Patchen Park	3BT				
	Lake Camp	6 BT	Malheur River	.08 mi BT CH	Presence, PFC FY 13	No access
Hussey	Cougar	6 BT	Malheur River	.32 mi BT CH	Presence, PFC FY 13	No access
	Dry Meadows					
	Teepee					
	Rock Springs	6 BT	Malheur River	.01 mi BT CH	Presence, PFC FY 13	No access
	Jones Spring					
	Cougar Riparian	7 BT				
Deardorff						
A, J & J Jacobs	Deardorff	1 BT	Deardorff Creek* Bogue Gulch	8.10 mi BT CH	Spawning, Presence, Midpoint & EOS*	
Dollar Basin/Star Glade						
Coombs	South Star Glade	1 BT	Malheur River	1.4 mi BT CH	Midpoint, EOS, Unauth. (PFC)	
	Merit	1 BT	Crooked Creek	6.69 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS (PFC)	
	Merit		Crooked Creek			
	Merit		Crooked Creek			
	North Starvation	2 BT	Crooked Creek	.91 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS (PFC)	
	S. Starvation					
	Rocking Chair					
	Dollar Basin					
	Dollar	1 BT	Malheur River	3.77 mi BT CH	Midpoint, EOS, Unauth. (PFC)	

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
McCoy						
Riggs	Cow Camp, Ridge, Dry, Gov't Flat	2 BT		.51 mi BT CH	Midpoint, In-season & EOS	
	Starvation	5 BT		6.22 mi BT CH	Presence	
	Lake Creek	?				
Flag Prairie						
PW Cow	South	7 BT	Bear Creek		Unauth	
	Mountain	5 BT	Crane Creek, Little Crane Creek	4.23 mi BT CH	Unauth & EOS	
	Flag	7 BT	Flag Creek		Unauth	
	Crane Prairie Riparian	7 BT	Crane Creek		Unauth & EOS	
	Crane Prairie Holding	7 BT	Crane Creek			
	Special Use	8 BT				
	Flag Holding	8 BT				
	Crane Crossing	5 BT	N. Fork Malheur River	.71 mi BT CH	Unauth & EOS	
Three Valley	River	5 BT	N. Fork Malheur River	5.17 mi BT CH	Unauth & EOS	
	Bear Creek Riparian	7 BT	Bear Creek		Unauth & EOS	
	South Bear	7 BT	Bear Creek			
	Sheep Gulch	7 BT	Bear Creek			
	Dude Riparian	7 BT	Bear Creek		Unauth & EOS	
	East Hole	8 BT				
Hot Springs						
Elmwood Ranches	Allen on/off					
	RL on/off					
	Gillette/ Thompson on/off	2 StH	Thompson Gulch	2.20 mi StH CH	Midpoint & EOS*	
	Hot Springs on/off	1 BT	Rail Creek	3.60 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS*	
Rail						
Elmwood Ranches	Rail on/off	2 BT	Rail Creek Roberts Creek Call Creek John Day River	20.90 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS*	

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
Indian Creek (PC)						
Riggs	Allotment Wide	3 BT	Overholt Creek		Midpoint, In-season & EOS	
Logan Valley						
Alan & Judy Jacobs	Front Field					
	Lower Field	1 BT	Bosenberg Creek	.12 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	E. Bosenberg	1 BT	Bosenberg Creek	.01 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	W. Bosenberg	1 BT	Big Creek	.13 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	Flat Field					
	N. Big & Big Creek portion of E. Lake Creek	1 BT	Big Creek	.74 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	S. Big Creek	1 BT	Big Creek	.49 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	E. Lake Creek (upland portion)	1 BT	Big Creek	.32 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	W. Lake Creek	5 BT	Lake Creek	1.02 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	Big Field					
Corral Holding	1 BT	Bosenberg Creek	.12 mi BT CH	EOS		
North Fork						
M & S Siddoway	Squaw Creek	7 BT	Squaw Creek			
	Squaw Creek Holding	7 BT	Little Malheur River			
	Camp Creek	7 BT	Camp Creek			
	Anderson Creek Riparian	7 BT	Anderson Creek			
	Anderson pasture	7 BT	Anderson Creek			
	North River	5 BT	N. Fork Malheur River	2.72 mi BT CH	Midpoint, EOS & Unauth after 08-15	
	Mountain	7 BT	Fopian Creek			
	Bear Creek Meadows	7 BT	Bear Creek			
	South River	5 BT	N. Fork Malheur River	2.00 mi BT CH	Midpoint, In-season & EOS	
Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
Ott						
Nate Engeberg	E. Buttermilk	7 BT	Cottonwood & Cougar Creek		Unauth.	

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location			Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
	Anderson Holding	7 BT	Cottonwood Creek					
	Ott	3 BT						
	Ott Meadows	4					EOS	
	Rattlesnake	3 BT						
	W. Buttermilk	3 BT	Buttermilk Creek					
	Knox Meadows	3 BT					EOS	
	River Corridor	5 BT	N. Fork Malheur River			4.83 mi BT CH	Presence & EOS	
	Cottonwood Riparian	7 BT	Cottonwood Creek				Unauth	
	Ott Meadows	4						
Reynolds								
Emmel Brothers	Reynolds	7 BT	Reynolds Creek			13.78 mi BT CH	Unauth	
	Danish	3						
	Davis	3						
Spring Creek								
A & K Joyce	Bucktrough/Mahogany	1 BT	6-10	7-1	2 BT	3.16 mi BT CH	Presence & EOS	
	Little Crane	5 BT	Little Crane Creek			1.71 mi BT CH	Fence Maint & Unauth	
	Buttermilk Flat/Cougar	4 BT						
	Lower Crane	3 BT						
	South River	1 BT	N. Fork Malheur River			3.68 mi BT CH	Midpoint, EOS & Unauth After 8/15	
	Crane	4 BT						
	Horseshoe Basin	5 BT	Elk, Sheep, Swamp & Horseshoe Creeks			13.05 mi BT CH		
	Elk Flat	6 BT	Flat Creek			073 mi BT CH		
	River Holding	5 BT	N. Fork Malheur River			.84 mi BT CH		
	Cow Camp Holding							
Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location			Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
Summit Prairie								
A, J & J Jacobs	Sagehen	1 BT	Summit Creek			3.98 mi BT U CH	Midpoint, EOS, Unauth	
	Crane Rock							
	Little Logan	1 BT	Summit Creek			3.60 mi BT U CH	Midpoint, EOS, Unauth	
	Summit Rock	1 BT	Summit Creek			4.20 mi BT U CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	North Summit	1 BT	Summit Creek			.93 mi BT U CH	EOS	

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
	West Summit	?				
Sullens						
	Vacant				Unauth	
Lake Creek						
	Vacant				Unauth	

General Priorities	
Grazed	Priority
Pastures with critical habitat and MSRA	1
Pastures with critical habitat and no MSRA	2
Pastures with riparian, not critical habitat	3
Pastures without riparian or critical habitat	4
Not Grazed	Priority
Pastures with critical habitat and MSRA	5
Pastures with critical habitat and no MSRA	6
Pastures with riparian, not critical habitat	7
Pastures without riparian or critical habitat	8

Appendix G MIM Technical Reference Woody Species Use

The image below is taken from the MIM Technical Reference 1737-23, page 38.

Table 2. Woody Species Use Classes and Descriptions
(adapted from the landscape appearance method, USDI, BLM 1996b)

Class	Midpoint	Description
Unavailable	Blank	Shrubs and trees that have most (over 50%) of their actively growing stems over 1.5 m (5 feet) tall for cattle grazing. This should be adjusted if the questions to be answered involve other herbivores (see table 1).
Slight (0%-20%)	10	Browse plants appear to have little or no use. Available leaders may show some use, but 20% or less of the current year's leaders have use.
Light (21%-40%)	30	There is obvious evidence of use of the current year's leaders. The available leaders appear cropped or browsed in patches and 60%–79% of the available current year's leaders of browse plants remain intact.
Moderate (41%-60%)	50	Browse plants appear rather uniformly used and 40%–59% of the available current year's leaders remain intact.
Heavy (61%-80%)	70	The use of the browse gives the general appearance of complete search by grazing animals. Most available leaders are used and some terminal buds remain on browse plants. Between 20% and 39% of the available current year's leaders remain intact.
Severe (81%-100%)	90	The use of the browse gives the appearance of complete search by grazing animals. There is grazing use on second and third years' leader growth. Plants show a clublike appearance, indicating that most active leaders have been removed. Only between 0% and 19% of the current year's leaders remain intact.